

THE WEATHER: Light S. winds. Fair. Thunder showers may spread into the area during the evening.

No. 36539

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1956

Price 20 Cents

## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### Natural Sequel

THE proposal presented by Sir Anthony Eden in the House of Commons yesterday to form a Canal Users Association in order to ensure freedom of the waterway is a natural sequel to Col Nasser's rejection of the Dulles plan and his refusal to enter into negotiations for the establishment of an international Canal authority.

The lines have been clearly drawn. Nasser insists that the Canal is an Egyptian possession and as such must be exclusively controlled and managed by Egypt. Eighteen nations with equal firmness have declared that the Canal is an international waterway and as such must be internationally administered and its freedom to all shipping thereby guaranteed.

There can be no departure from this fundamental position by the 18 nations. To do so would be to surrender to the craven ambitions of a dictator. The accusation that Sir Anthony Eden's latest proposal is provocative cannot be sustained. It is a logical development in view of Col Nasser's intransigence.

THAT it will receive the approval of the majority of the users of the Canal there is small doubt, and when that approval has been made manifest, the Egyptian President will once again be confronted with a force of world opinion that must challenge his own good sense as well as his moral integrity.

The functions of the projected Users Association are to ensure the Canal is kept open at all times to the ships of the world; to be responsible for the provision of an adequate number of fully trained pilots; to maintain Canal dues at reasonable rates; and to ensure that the revenues derived be used in the interests of all users of the Canal.

Col Nasser cannot guarantee fulfillment of any of these essentials and neither he nor his associates can therefore be regarded as fit persons to control and manage the waterway.

PROBABLY the most important consideration about the Users Association scheme is that the United States has expressed willingness to participate in it. This brings Big Three policy over the Canal dispute into the closest practical integration to date. It demonstrates to Col Nasser that America is prepared to act as well as to expound principles. It should give the Egyptian President pause for sober thought.

Egypt is invited to co-operate in making the scheme effective. Refusal to do so would undoubtedly create a delicate and possibly explosive situation. The implications, it may be taken for granted, have already been fully explored and are appreciated by Britain, France and America. But Sir Anthony Eden has repeated that the employment of force will be the absolute last resort, and that only after reference to the United Nations.

The present aggravating position could still be rectified by Col Nasser. But if he persists in defying world opinion and of refusing to budge from his self-appointed dictatorial position, he must be held responsible for the consequences.

# CANAL USERS ASSOCIATION—A DULLES IDEA

From DONALD LUDLOW

London, Sept. 12.

The new Suez Canal Users Association is a Dulles plan—conceived over the last 72 hours—to prevent war in the Middle East. It did not exist on Saturday. It was still in debate

before and after the President's press conference on Tuesday and it was only late on Tuesday night that a cable went off to the United States Ambassador in London, Mr. Winthrop Aldrich telling him to give Sir Anthony

Eden the all-clear and announce America's participation.

Just how far America is committed by membership of the association will not be known until Mr. Dulles himself specifies this at his press

conference on Thursday.

But I can say. America's commitment will be largely economic and these plans—largely because they were already worked out in shadow form against an emergency such as Nasser blowing

up the Canal—are in fair outline.

They consist of keeping Europe's oil flowing from American and South American sources; of pooling and re-routing tankers as during the Persian crisis to bring oil round the Cape and

even creating a fleet of giant tankers of from 80,000 to 100,000 tons to bypass Suez permanently if need be.

American and South American oil would of course cost dollars of which Europe is short. Shipping via

the Cape would also increase the costs to hard-pressed countries.

America, I understand, will stand ready to offset them and also to subsidise these jumbo tankers.—London Express Service.

# REACTION TO EDEN'S SPEECH

## U.S.—'WE'LL JOIN'

Washington, Sept. 12.

The State Department formally announced tonight that the United States would participate in an Association of Users of the Suez Canal if Britain should put it forward as a proposal, alone or in association with other nations.

Tonight's statement authorized by Mr. Dulles, U.S. Secretary of State, reads: "If the United Kingdom, alone or in association with others, should propose a Users Association to be organized by the 18 nations which sponsored the London proposals or such of them as were so disposed, and perhaps others, the United States will participate in such a Users Association."

"We assume that the Users Association would exercise on behalf of the users the rights which are theirs under the 1883 convention and seek such co-operation with Egypt as would achieve the results designed to be guaranteed by that Convention."

### Earlier Statement

The State Department spokesman, Mr. Lincoln White, issued the statement after repeated demands by correspondents that the Department should not wait until the press conference of the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, tomorrow before commenting on Sir Anthony Eden's House of Commons speech on the proposal.

Earlier today all that Mr. White would say for the record was that "The United States has agreed to join this plan."

It is understood that the carefully chosen phraseology of the official statement is designed to emphasize the fact that the formal invitations for the establishment of the Users Association are expected to come from Britain and other maritime powers whose primary interest in the canal is greater than that of the United States and that the United States is therefore "joining" Britain and France.

### Not Dominant

Tonight's statement makes it clear that there is no proposal for Britain and France and the United States to dominate or monopolise the proposed association.

In this way it removes a possible ground for opposition by Egypt to the plan on the pretext that could be interpreted as an attempt to impose a colonial Western regime on the canal.—Reuter.

## 'Provocation' Says Egypt

Cairo, Sept. 12.

Colonel Abdel Kader Hatem, Director General of the Information Department, said tonight the plan to set up a Suez Users Association was "an act of provocation with the obvious aim of creating a situation resulting in armed aggression against Egypt and leading to war."

Colonel Hatem, who was making the first Egyptian comment on the Anglo-French-American plan said the decision to set up the Association indicated that some of those states using the Canal intended to commit "aggression against Egypt's legitimate rights and sovereignty by interfering with the running of the Canal."

This would endanger freedom of navigation, he said. Colonel Hatem said Egypt was ready to provide all facilities for users of the Canal in order to safeguard freedom of navigation in accordance with the Constantinople Convention of 1888.

But Egypt was not prepared to relinquish its legitimate rights of sovereignty over the Canal, which was an integral part of Egyptian territory.—Reuter.

# EDEN TO ASK FOR CONFIDENCE VOTE

London, Sept. 12.

The British Government tonight decided to ask the House of Commons for a vote of confidence on its Suez Canal policy put forward in today's debate by Sir Anthony Eden, the Prime Minister.

The Labour Opposition will move an amendment amounting to a vote of confidence in the Government, political circles said.

The vote will be taken tomorrow night. The government motion says: "This House condemns the arbitrary action of the Egyptian Government in seizing control of the Suez Canal; endorses the proposals adopted by the 18 powers at the London conference which would ensure that an international waterway so essential to the economic life, standard of living, and employment of this and other countries, would not remain in the unregulated control of any single government; welcomes the sustained and continuing efforts of the British Government to achieve a peaceful

settlement; and affirms its support for the statement of policy made by the Prime Minister to this House on September 12."

The Labour amendment reads: "This House, while condemning the arbitrary action of the Egyptian Government in respect of the Suez Canal, and resolved to support the legitimate rights of the users of the Canal, deplores the refusal of the Government to invoke the authority of the United Nations over the dispute; it calls upon the Government to refer the dispute immediately to the United Nations, to declare that they will not use force except in conformity with our obligations under the charter of the United Nations, and to refrain meanwhile from any form of provocative action."—Reuter.

## FRANCE WARNS

Paris, Sept. 12.

The French Prime Minister, M. Guy Mollet, said tonight if Egypt refused to recognize the new co-operative association of Suez Canal users proposed by Britain and France each country would be compelled to take "necessary measures" to enforce its right to use the international waterway.

M. Mollet told a Press conference these rights were guaranteed to canal users by the 1888 Constantinople Convention which first laid down the Canal's international status.

Enforcement of these rights, M. Mollet said, could be through the United Nations or "by any other action."

M. Mollet was answering questions at a crowded Press conference after a three and a half hours meeting of the Council of Ministers under the chairmanship of President Rene Coty.

### Set Up Rapidly

He said the 1888 Convention would be considered violated if Egypt were to insist on substituting her own pilots for the pilots of the new co-operative association of canal users.

The association would be set up "very rapidly" and members would be sought by Britain, France and the United States among other users.

Asked if other members had already been found, he replied: "To my knowledge, no. But I am certain others will want to adhere."

He said the seat of the association and other details were still under discussion. He declined

to reply when asked if the Cape route would be used if Colonel Nasser refused entry of the canal to vessels of the association, repeating that each country would have to take appropriate measures to enforce its rights under the convention.

### 'Not Boycott'

M. Mollet said the measures decided by France and Britain "entail neither boycott nor anything of this kind" but merely applied the decision of the London Suez conference last month to set up an international body to administer the canal.

Asked by an American reporter if the association was an idea of Mr. John Foster Dulles, the American Secretary of State, M. Mollet replied it was being set up "by joint accord of the three countries."

Replying to a questioner who asked if military protection would be given the convoys of the new association the Premier said "things will continue as before. No exceptional measures are foreseen."

M. Mollet said he had had before him two possible courses of action to Nasser's rejection of the proposal of the London conference.

(Contd. on Page 8, Col. 5)

## And in The Canal:

# Serious Slow-down Expected

Port Said, Sept. 12.

Stoppage of work by non-Egyptian Suez Canal pilots at midnight on Friday will not bring the Canal to a halt but will certainly produce a serious and increasing slow-down of convoys, British and French pilots said today.

They believed the Egyptians would still be able to keep smaller ships moving slowly but comparatively safely through the waterway.

There are only three Egyptian pilots fully trained to handle ships up to 22,000 tons deadweight and only three more able to handle vessels between 13,000 and 15,000 tons.

### No Difficulties

British pilots said early morning fog and increasing winds could be expected from now on, and if the Egyptians were forced to use inexperienced pilots serious accidents might occur.

Egyptian authorities today assured the non-Egyptian employees of the Suez Canal that no difficulties would be placed in their way to leave the country after they stop working this weekend.—Reuter.

# HUSSEIN SUMMONS WESTERN DIPLOMATS

Jerusalem, Sept. 12. The King of Jordan called in the Big Three Western ambassadors today after the third serious clash in three days along the Arab-Israeli border.

King Hussein personally announced that Israel forces invaded Jordan and killed 19 frontier guards early today.

Egypt yesterday alleged Israel killed five of her soldiers. On Monday Israel charged Jordan with an attack which left six Israelis dead.

Arab press reports said King Hussein warned Western diplomats that Arab-Israeli tension was on the increase.—United Press.

# Deceived Girl In Death Pact

New York, Sept. 12.

The young daughter of a prominent Brooklyn family died of a cyanide highball in a West Side hotel today on her "last date" with a Turkish student who had deceived her, apparently even in death, the police said.

The girl was Ayda Gray, 25, daughter of Dr. Herman Gray, a law professor at New York University and a civic leader, and Dr. Sara Gray, superintendent of Dental Clinics for the City Department of Health.

Miss Gray returned in April from Istanbul, where she taught and studied for two years. The Turkish student was identified as Hugo Stenfeld, 35. Miss Gray's mother said the couple met in Istanbul and became engaged. Stenfeld then confessed he had a wife and three children in Tel-Aviv and the romance was broken off.

Stenfeld came to the family's summer home in July and told her daughter he had been divorced.

The romance was resumed. Several weeks ago Miss Gray learned he had lied about the divorce.

### Carried Cyanide

She said that Stenfeld once told the family he carried cyanide with him. He explained he had got into the habit while an underground fighter in World War II and still carried it in case of an emergency.

Police said Stenfeld had failed to fulfill a suicide pact with the girl. They said he attempted suicide last July 16 and made several attempts last night to join her in death but each time lost his nerve. He walked into a police station to report her death at 3:40 a.m.—United Press.

### Cyprus Offer Fails

Nicosia, Sept. 13.

The Cyprus Government's offer to Eoka terrorists expired at midnight. No surrenders were received during the three-week period and the offer will not be renewed. It was officially announced early today.—Reuter.

# KEY QUESTIONED ON MEETING WITH TAO

## 'Why Did You Not Ask For Receipt?'

Crown Counsel this morning questioned William Murray Key on why he did not ask for a receipt from E. T. Tso for the \$20,000 he had advanced to him when he met Tso unexpectedly in the street about three weeks after he was questioned by Police.

Key, fourth accused in the conspiracy trial before District Judge Charles, explained he wanted to clear everything up at once and that he wanted to give Tso the balance of \$5,000 he was holding in trust for him, and obtain a receipt for \$25,000. They arranged that he would give Tso a cheque for \$5,000 and Tso would give him a receipt for \$25,000 the following day when they met at the Sports Club, but Tso never turned up, he testified.

The accused are William Allan Hogarth 52, chartered accountant of 551, The Peak; Henry Charles Patterson, 45, Company Director, of 10 Victoria Peak Apartments; John Patterson Whitehead, 54, Superintendent of Lighthouses, marine Department, of Albany Flats; and William Murray Key, 54, Superintendent of Mines, of 7 Kimberley Street, second floor. They are on nominal bail of \$300 each.

Hogarth, Patterson and Whitehead are represented by Mr. D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Mr. J. C. Stewart of Stewart and Company. Mr. Victor Gillingham, instructed by Mr. H. C. Cairns, of Johnson, Stokes and Master, is appearing for Key.

The Crown is represented by Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr, Acting Solicitor-General, and Mr. Desmond Ren, Crown Counsel, assisted by Mr. T. Kavanagh, Assistant Superintendent of Police (Anti-Corruption).

### Figure Of Speech

Continuing his cross-examination from yesterday, Crown Counsel asked Key regarding a telephone conversation with Mr. Kavanagh.

Asked why he telephoned Mr. Kavanagh on June 29, Key said it was arranged at their last meeting that should he get in touch with Tso he was to ring up Mr. Kavanagh, with a view of getting Tso for him.

Key disagreed he said to Mr. Kavanagh, "You have been very fair to me and I want to let you know." That was a figure of speech.

Crown Counsel asked what Key meant by a figure of speech. Key said his language was not English, but was mixed up with the "local" slang. He might have said it and it he did he did not mean it.

(Contd. on back page, Col. 3)

# THE NEW LOOK

Most progressive organizations are these days replacing outmoded provident schemes with up to date group insurance and retirement contracts.

The undermentioned are a few of the many firms which have introduced such schemes to the mutual advantage of both employer and employee.

Gilman & Co., Ltd.  
Dodwell Motors Ltd.  
British General Electric Co., Ltd.  
Wilkinson & Grist  
Shiro (China) Ltd.  
Kian Gwan Co. (China) Ltd.  
Ciba (China) Ltd.  
S. H. Langston & Co., Ltd.  
John Manners & Co., Ltd.  
A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

Davie Boag & Co., Ltd.  
The National Cash Register Co.  
Ed. A. Koller & Co., Ltd.  
Peak Tramways Co., Ltd.  
Winkler & Co. (Hongkong) Ltd.  
Goig Trading Company, Ltd.  
(Basle) Hong Kong  
China Entertainment & Land Investment Co., Ltd.  
H.K. Tours & Travel Service Ltd.

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## BRITISH A-TEST OFF

Canberra, Sept. 12. The explosion of the first of Britain's atomic weapons at Maralinga, in the South Australian desert, which had been scheduled for tomorrow, has been postponed again because of doubts on prevailing weather conditions, according to reports tonight.—Reuter.



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KENNETH MORE

IN



MURIEL PAVLOW

LYNDON BROOK

LEE PATTERSON

ALEXANDER KNOX

Screenplay by LEWIS GILBERT

Produced by DANIEL M. ANGEL

Directed by LEWIS GILBERT

Based on the book

by Paul Brickhill

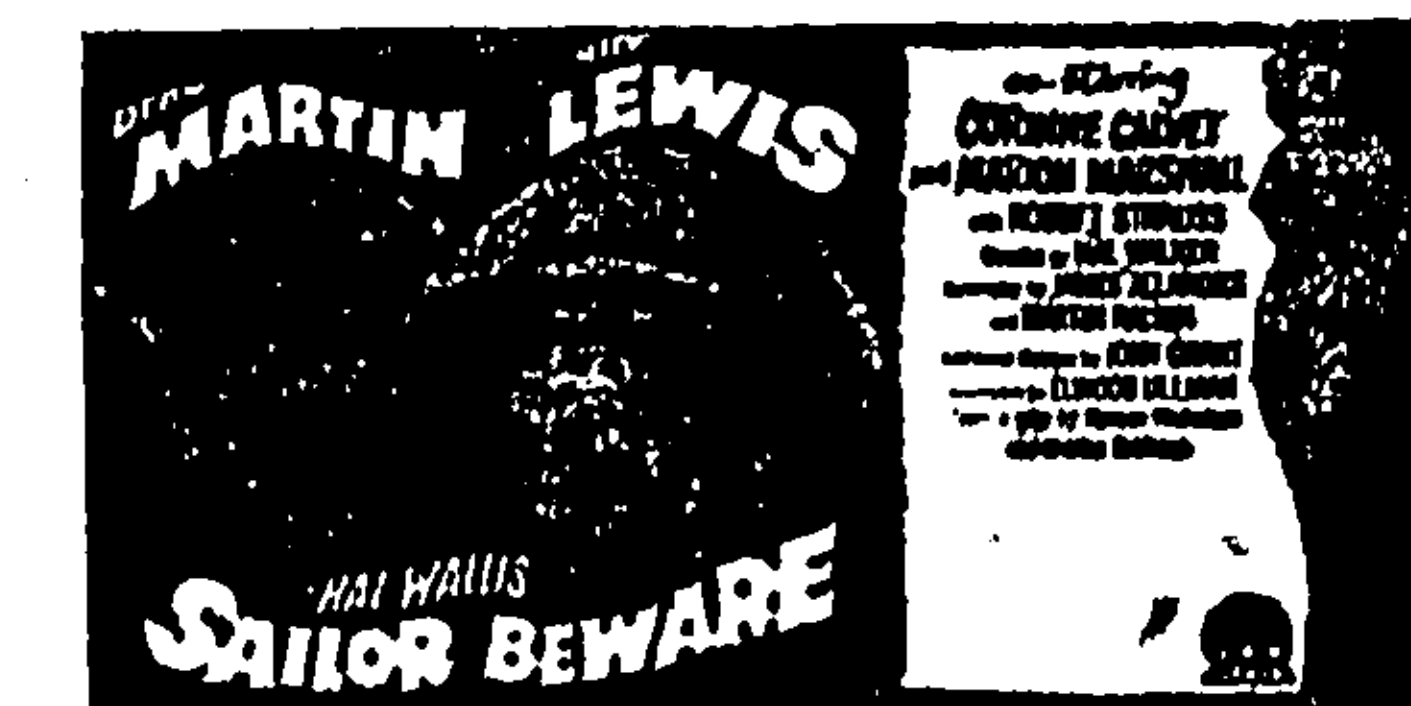
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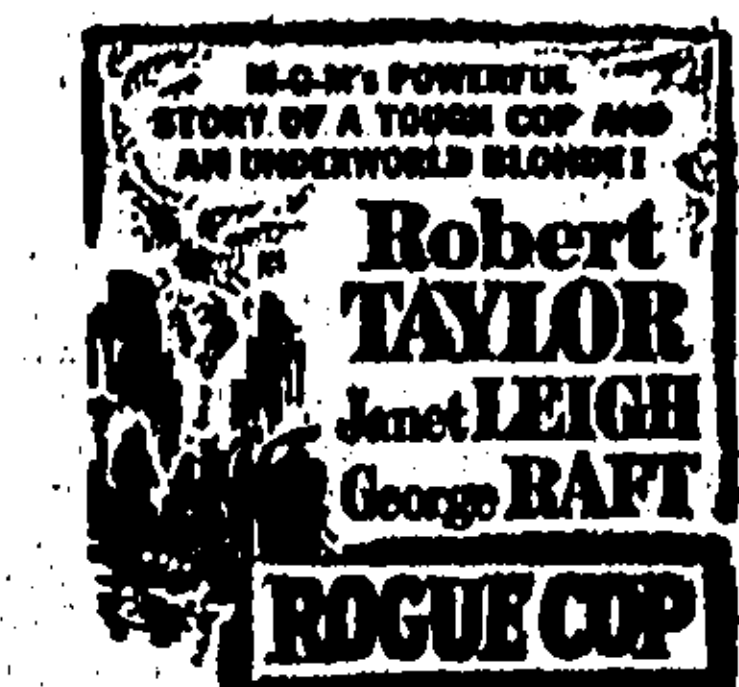
Owing to the length of the picture, please note:  
HELD OVER! SHOWING TO-DAY  
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TO-MORROW "THE LONE RANGER" In Warner Color  
NEXT CHANCE "THE HARDER THEY FALL" with Humphrey Bogart

## ORIENTAL Majestic

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20th Century-Fox Presents CINEMASCOPE  
In 4-Track Hi-Fi-Stereophonic Sound  
SPENCER TRACY  
ROBERT WAGNER  
JEAN PETERS  
RICHARD WIDMARK  
in "BROKEN LANCE"  
Color by De Luxe  
Directed by EDWARD DMYTRYK  
NEXT CHANCE "GREAT DAY IN THE MORNING"

## Burns Appeals To Jordan And Israel

Jerusalem, Sept. 12. Major-General Edson Burns, chief of the United Nations Truce Commission in Palestine, appealed to Jordan and Israel today to halt any military manoeuvres near their joint border, which might heighten tension.

General Burns, a Canadian, also reminded the two nations that all "reprisals" had been condemned by the United Nations Security Council. He appealed in the wake of two border clashes which caused the death of 6 Israelis and some Jordan soldiers in the past three days.

### INSIDE BORDER

UN truce observers announced that six Israeli dead were found several hundred yards inside the Jordan border after an attack last Monday.

The Israeli authorities said the clashes occurred when Jordan troops fired on some 30 Israeli soldiers who were manoeuvring near the border. Jordan troops then dragged the six Israeli bodies into Jordan, the authorities said. —France-Press.

## Egyptian Bank Financing Cotton Crop

Cairo, Sept. 12. The Egyptian Mier Bank announced today it will finance the Egyptian cotton crop this year instead of foreign banks "which might refuse."

The announcement was made by the Bank's Chairman after a meeting with the Egyptian Finance Minister, Dr. Abdel Monem Kaissuni, today.

The cotton crop season starts on October 1. The Egyptian Finance Ministry today banned bank transfers abroad and withdrawals from non-resident accounts in Egypt without prior reference to the Central Exchange Control Department in Cairo.

A Finance Ministry spokesman said foreign currency operations would be reorganised in the next few days to ensure the freedom and efficiency needed for the proper conduct of banking activities with protection for the higher interests of the country in this vital field of national economy. —Reuters.

Madrid, Sept. 12. Twelve people were killed and ten others seriously injured when eight houses collapsed as a result of a land slide at Huelva today. Other victims are feared to have been buried beneath the ruins.

In addition three firemen have been injured, one seriously, in attempts to clear up the debris and reach the victims. —France-Press.

## Indonesians Argue Over Oil Wells

Djakarta, Sept. 12. A controversy within the Government over the future of a group of oil wells in North Sumatra previously controlled by the Dutch oil company, BPM, as a concession from the Netherlands East Indies Government has reached a climax with three different factions advocating three different actions.

The Minister of Economic Affairs, Dr. Burhanuddin announced today that the Government expected to be able to take a decision "in the not too distant future."

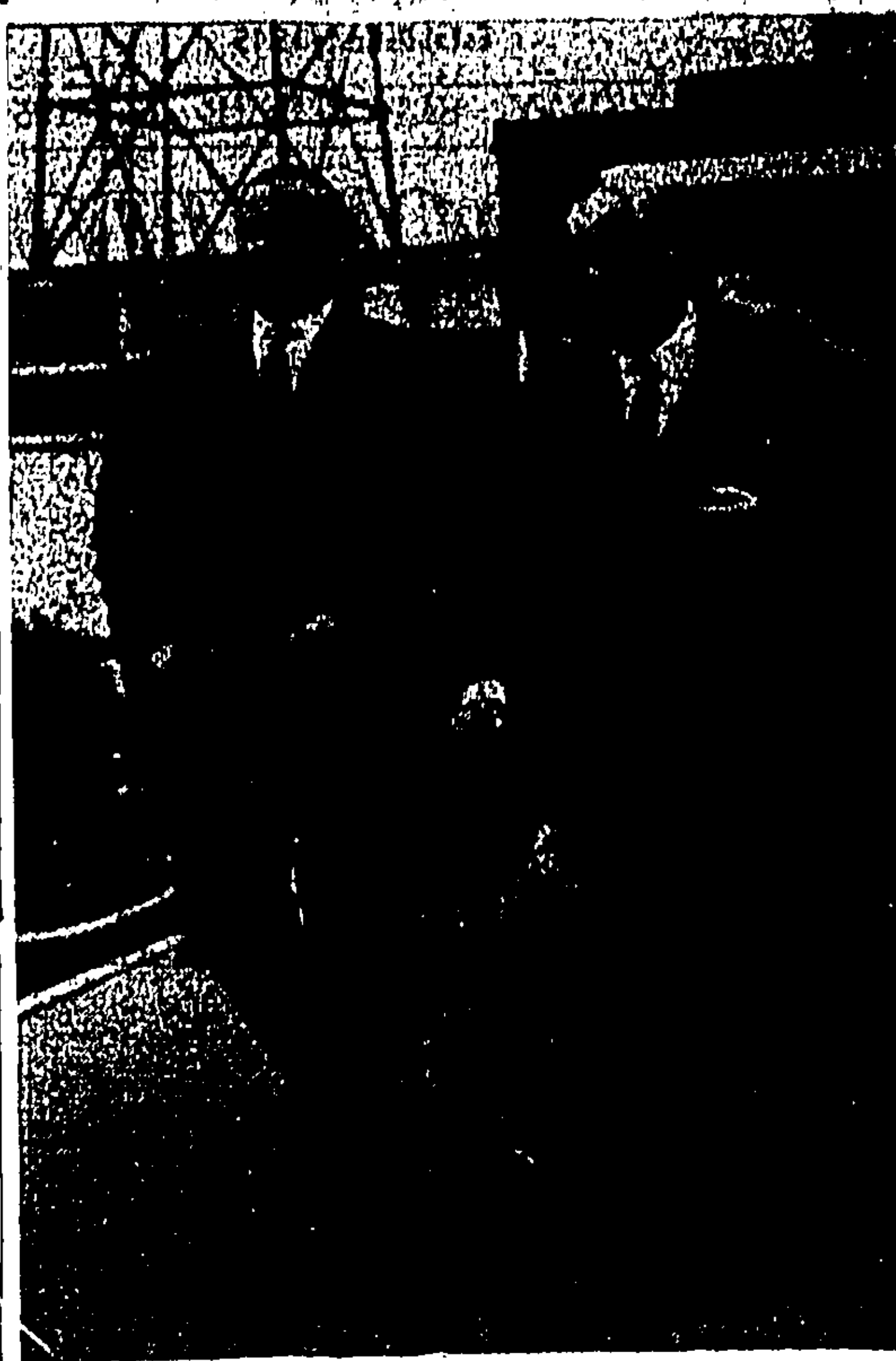
The wells which were not returned to BPM after Indonesia gained its independence are producing only a trickle of oil. Their status has not been defined although the present manager is government appointed.

### Cabinet Crises

The North Sumatra fields were a contributing cause in cabinet crises in 1952 and 1953. Burhanuddin said the Cabinet had set up a commission charged with studying "all questions relative to the North Sumatra oil fields issue."

Recently the Cabinet received a report by oil experts that within two years Indonesia would have to import between 100,000 and 150,000 tons of oil. One faction, which has advocated outright nationalisation of the fields, charged that

## Selwyn Lloyd Off To Paris



Mr Selwyn Lloyd (left) the United Kingdom's Foreign Secretary and M. Henri-Spaak Foreign Secretary of Belgium are pictured leaving London for Paris to address the fifteen-power NATO Council Meeting on Sunday.

In his speech Mr Lloyd told the other NATO delegates that the aim of Britain and France was to defend not only their own interests but those of all West Europe and a large part of Asia as well. M. Henri-Spaak supported Britain and France. —Express Photo.

## IKE SETS OUT PARTY AIMS

Gettysburg, Sept. 12.

President Eisenhower today officially opened the Republican Party campaign for the November presidential elections with a speech at his Gettysburg farm, setting out the party's aims.

He said the Republican Party should:

1. "Impress upon the American people their responsibility for keeping the United States on the path of prosperity, progress and peace."
2. Convince the American people that the Republican Party was the best equipped to lead the Government in view of its principles, its records and its candidates.
3. Persuade all Republicans, all independent intelligent Democrats and all serious-minded citizens to vote Republican on November 6.

The President urged the election should be fought in the spirit of a "crusade."

He said the Republican Party was fully determined to uphold the United States world leadership through open diplomacy.

He declared that peace could only be won and safeguarded through international agreements founded on moral principles which could be made public without fear of being disowned by all.

Eisenhower said the Republican Party was in favour of economy and honesty in government departments and against the centralisation of power in a vast administration. But he said he believed the Government should not indulge in false economies where the security of the nation was at stake.

He added the Government should not, out of weakness, accept and compromise on matters of principle, no matter what pressure was brought to bear on it.

Eisenhower put the Republicans on their guard against pessimism and said no electoral district should be considered lost in advance. —France-Press.

## Parachute Record

Moscow, Sept. 12. Three Soviet parachutists were reported today to have broken the world precision jump record from 1,000 metres by landing just 0.78 metres off the bull's eye.

The parachutists, M. Anikoy, Gavrilin and Tolotchinsky made their record jump yesterday. The former record, also held by Soviet jumpers, was 8.10 metres. —France-Press.

# SOUTHERN KURILES PART OF JAPAN

## US Note Clarifies Attitude To Yalta Agreement

Washington, Sept. 12. The United States has officially reached the conclusion that the Southern Kuriles "have always been part of Japan proper, and should in justice be acknowledged as under Japanese sovereignty," it was announced here today.

An aide-memoire given to the Japanese Ambassador in Washington on September 7 and made public today, stated that the United States believes that the state of war between Japan and the Soviet Union should be formally terminated, and Japanese prisoners of war in Soviet hands should long since have been returned.

The American memorandum said the state of war between Japan and the USSR should have been ended in 1951, at the time when the Soviet Union refused to sign the San Francisco treaty.

### UN Membership

Japan should also have been admitted into the United Nations a long time ago, the statement said. Japan had all the qualifications necessary to belong to the United Nations, the memorandum said.

On territorial questions, the memorandum said the United States considered that the Yalta agreement expressed only the common aims of the leaders of the participating powers at that time. The agreement does not stipulate the attitude of the respective countries, and has no legal status as regards territorial transfers, the memorandum said.

The memorandum recalled that the San Francisco Peace treaty conferred no rights to the Soviet Union, which was not a signatory power.

### Question Open

The treaty also left open the question of the sovereignty of territories renounced by Japan, the document said.

Therefore, Japan has no right to transfer the sovereignty of these territories which she renounced at San Francisco, the memorandum continued. The signatories of the treaty were not bound to accept a transfer of sovereignty and reserved all their rights.

The memorandum said also that the American Government considered the islands of Hokkaido and Shikoku, of the Hokkaido archipelago, were also integral parts of Japan.

The Japanese Foreign Minister.

## Yugoslavs To Attend Congress

Belgrade, Sept. 12. An official Yugoslav Communist Party delegation will go to Peking for the Chinese Communist Party 8th Congress on Saturday, the Yugoslav press news agency reported here tonight.

This will be the first time for Yugoslavia to send an official delegation to attend a Communist congress outside its borders since the break with the Cominform in 1948.

At the 20th Party Congress of the Soviet Union held in Moscow earlier this year, Yugoslavia was represented only by her ambassador in Moscow. —France-Press.

## Emergency In Copper Belt

Lusaka, Sept. 12. The acting Governor of Northern Rhodesia has declared a state of emergency in the copper belt. This was officially announced here today.

The official statement disclosed that 31 persons (unnamed) have been detained on the copper belt. The statement claimed the current situation went far beyond industrial dispute. —China Mail Special.

## Second Traffic Death

Dublin, Sept. 12. Sir Harold Denahy, 65-year-old former Secretary to the Government of Ireland, died here today from injuries received in an accident which killed his wife outright last week.

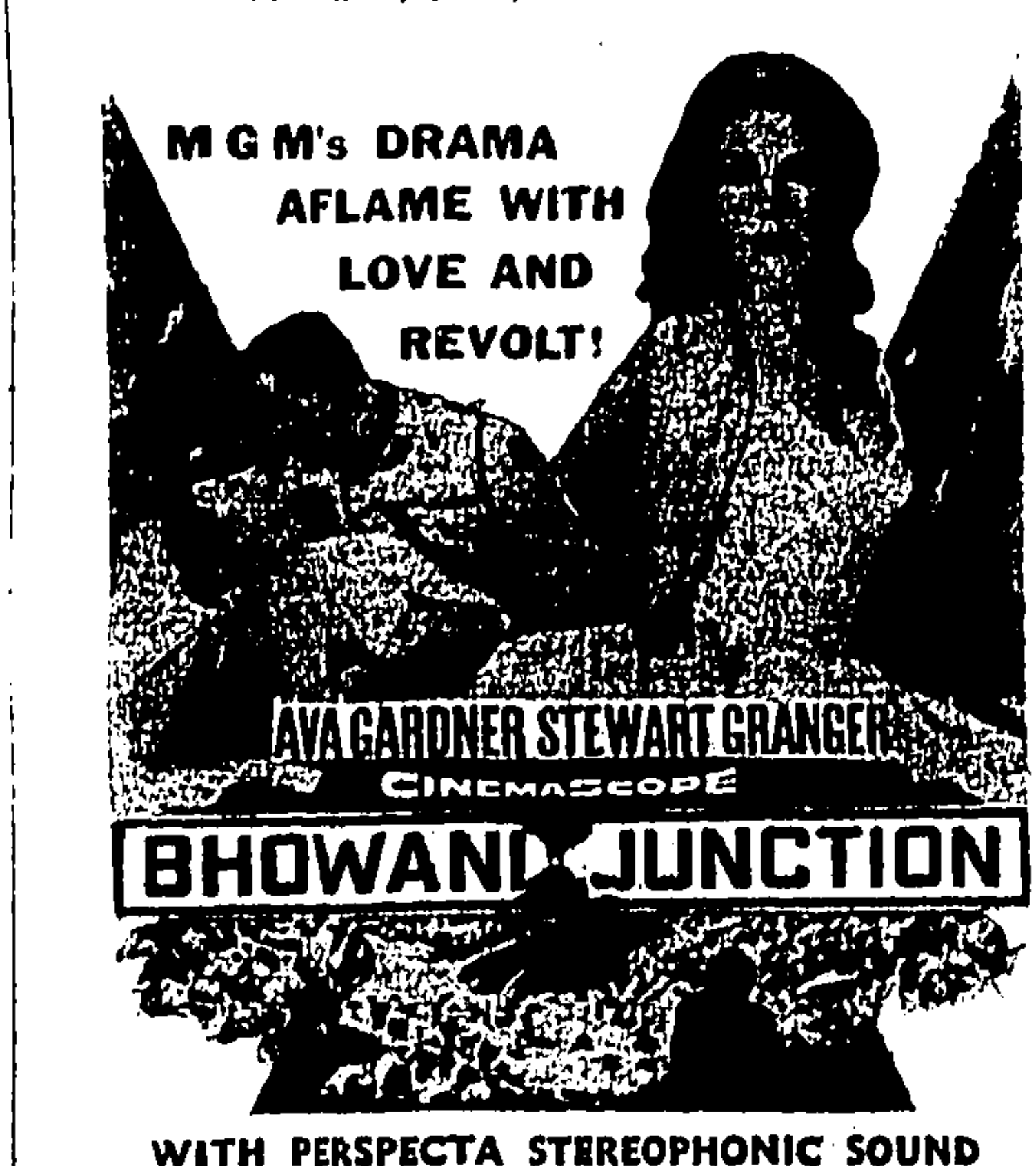
Sir Harold and Lady Constance were walking near their home in Sutton County, Dublin, when a water-tank trailer broke away from a lorry, killing Lady Constance and seriously injuring Sir Harold. —France-Press.

## HOOVER: LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL. 72371 KOWLOON TEL. 6048, 6049

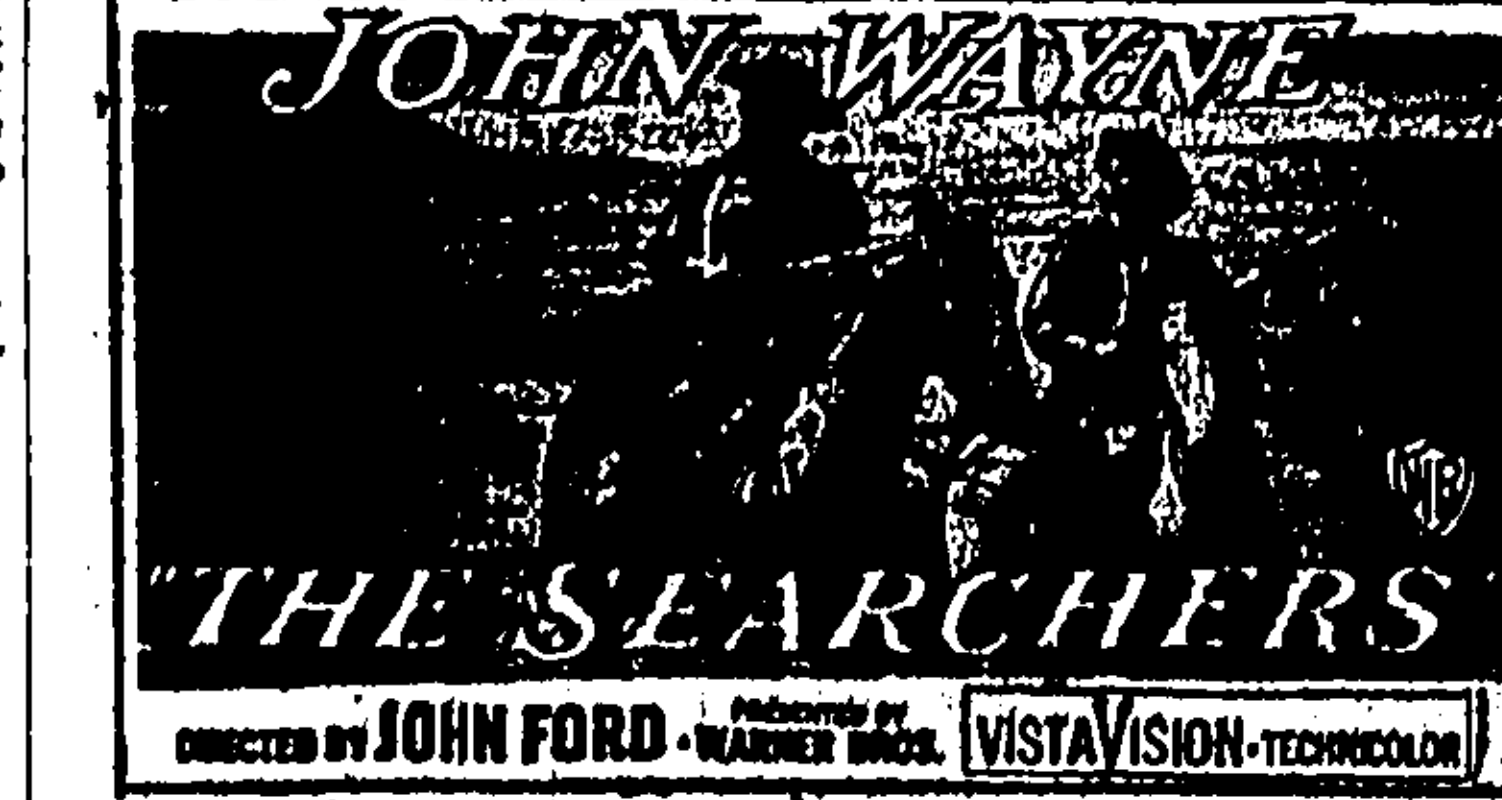
## GRAND OPENING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.



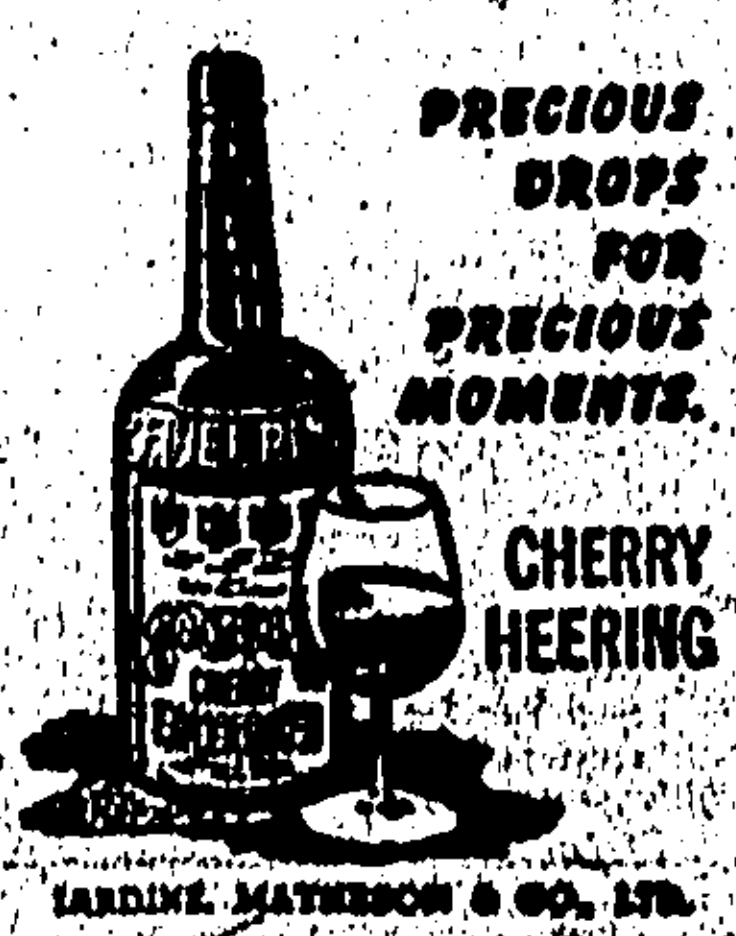
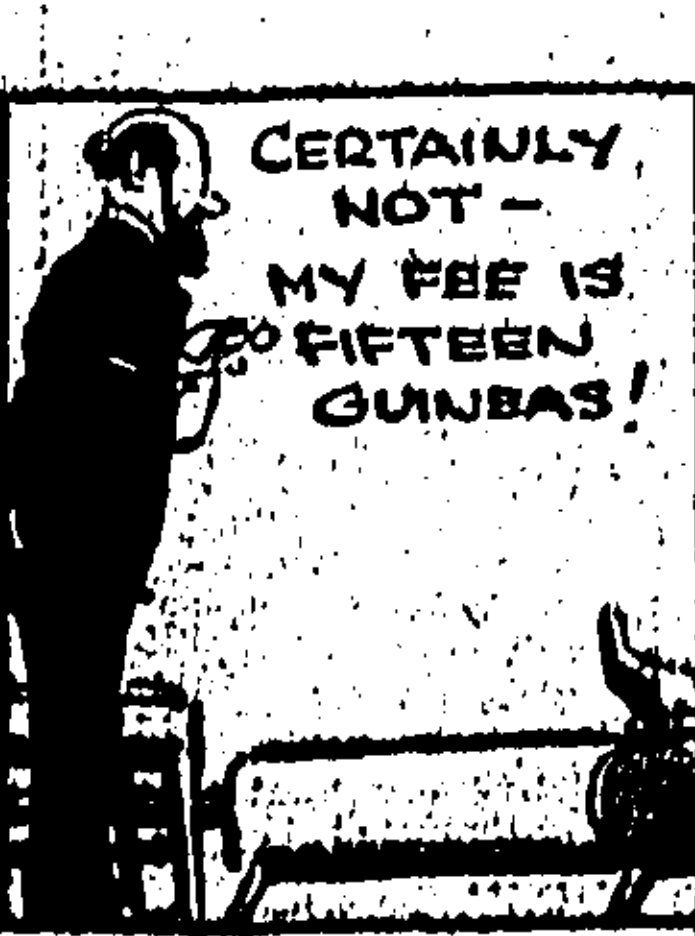
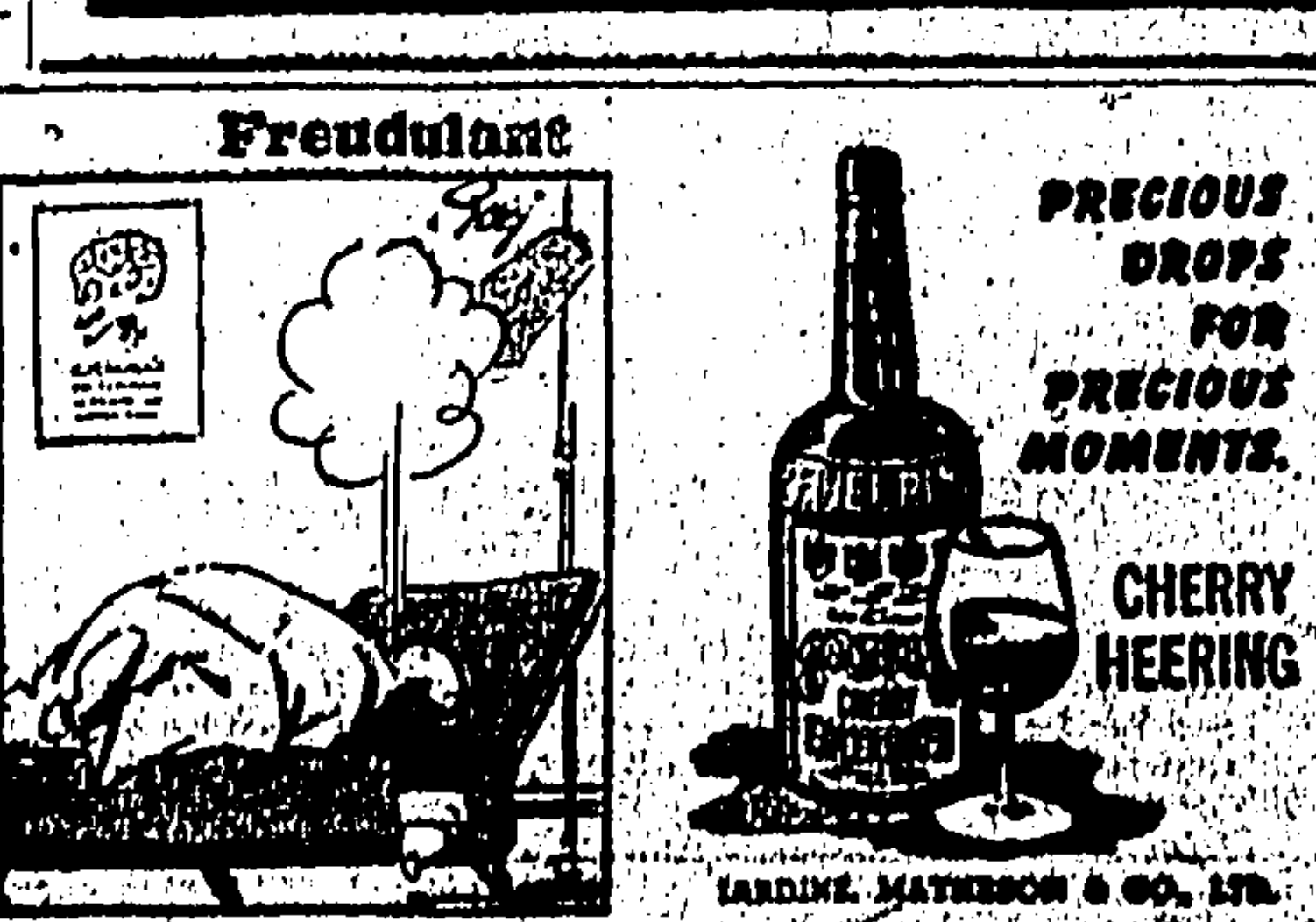
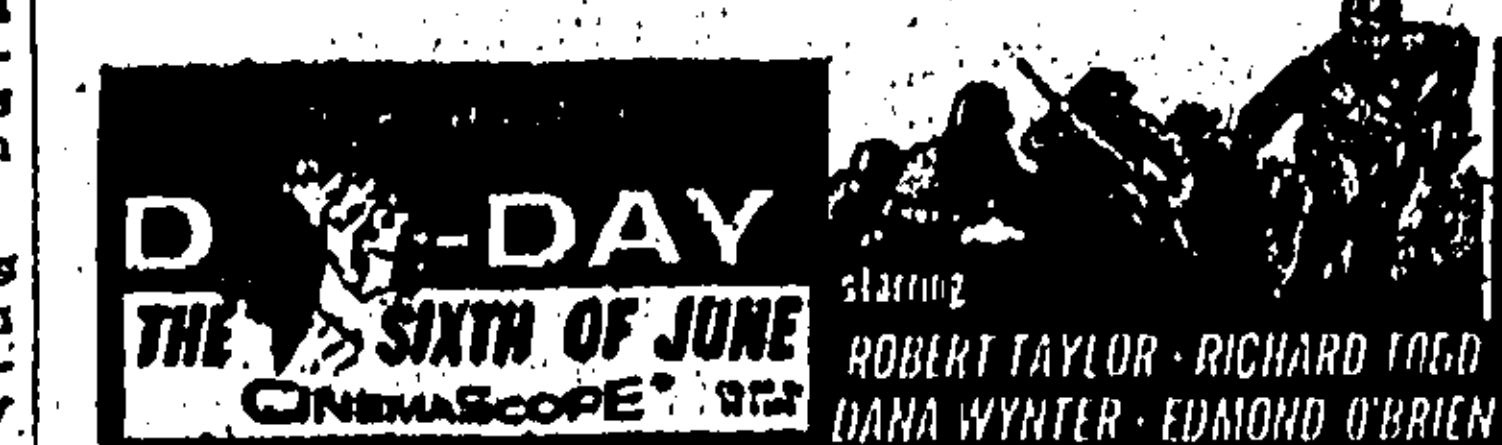
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# Security Council Not Meeting

Handicrafts  
From China

## Hatoyama Following Pro-Russian Line, Says Yoshida

Tokyo, Sept. 12.

Former Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida today charged his fellow-non-Conservative, Prime Minister Ichiro Hatoyama, with pursuing a "pro-Soviet foreign policy" which will make the free world "despise Japan."

In an open letter to his successor, Yoshida said Hatoyama's decision to go to Moscow this month and make an "Adenauer formula" peace settlement was "unconditional surrender" to Moscow.

"Inexperience and ailing Prime Minister, for what purpose are you personally going to Russia and taking the rash action of inviting the Red menace?" Yoshida asked in his bluntly worded public attack.

### Agreement

Chief cabinet secretary Ryutaro Nemoto retorted that Yoshida's blast would not deter Hatoyama from his decision. The Japanese Government proposed, and Russia informally agreed through a Moscow radio broadcast last night, to shelve the northern islands territorial dispute and restore diplomatic relations with Moscow through an end-of-war statement and exchange of ambassadors. Conservative critics charged that this actually would mean permanent surrender of the Soviet-occupied Kurile islands to Russia. The Soviets have made clear that if Japan wanted peace it would have to abandon its claims to these islands.

### Despise Japan

Exchange of diplomatic representatives now is just what Russia wants and would "unconditionally" leave the nation and people wide open to the Red menace," Yoshida said. "It would not be negotiations based on equality and mutual concessions; it would be nothing else but unconditional surrender."

"Such a pro-Soviet foreign policy will disappoint the free nation bloc, which has friendly relations with Japan, and make it despise Japan," he said. "It holds dangers of placing Japan in a position of isolation in the cold war."

Usually reliable diplomatic sources in Moscow said today that Hatoyama's letter to Marshal Bulganin, the Soviet Premier, proposed an exchange of ambassadors between Japan and the Soviet Union, a settlement of historical rights, release of Japanese prisoners of war still in the Soviet Union, a statement ending the state of war between the two countries and Soviet support for Japan's admission to the United Nations.

### Outstanding

These sources said this indicated Japanese willingness to accept "an Adenauer type formula" under which diplomatic relations would be restored while leaving the difficult question of Japanese territorial claims outstanding. Diplomatic sources said an "Adenauer type formula" settlement was likely to be acceptable to the Soviet Government and negotiations on such a basis by Hatoyama was likely to be swiftly concluded.—United Press & Reuters.

Rabat, Sept. 12.

The Moroccan Government will shortly require French and United States subjects to obtain special visas for entry to Morocco, a well informed source said in Rabat today. The source pointed out that French and United States subjects are required to obtain entry visas.—France-Press.

## Menzies Cheered In Commons

London, Sept. 12. Both sides of the House of Commons cheered the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. R. G. Menzies, today when the Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, pointed him out in the distinguished Visitors' Gallery and praised his efforts in the Suez dispute.—United Press.

## Andrea Doria Wreck In Colour

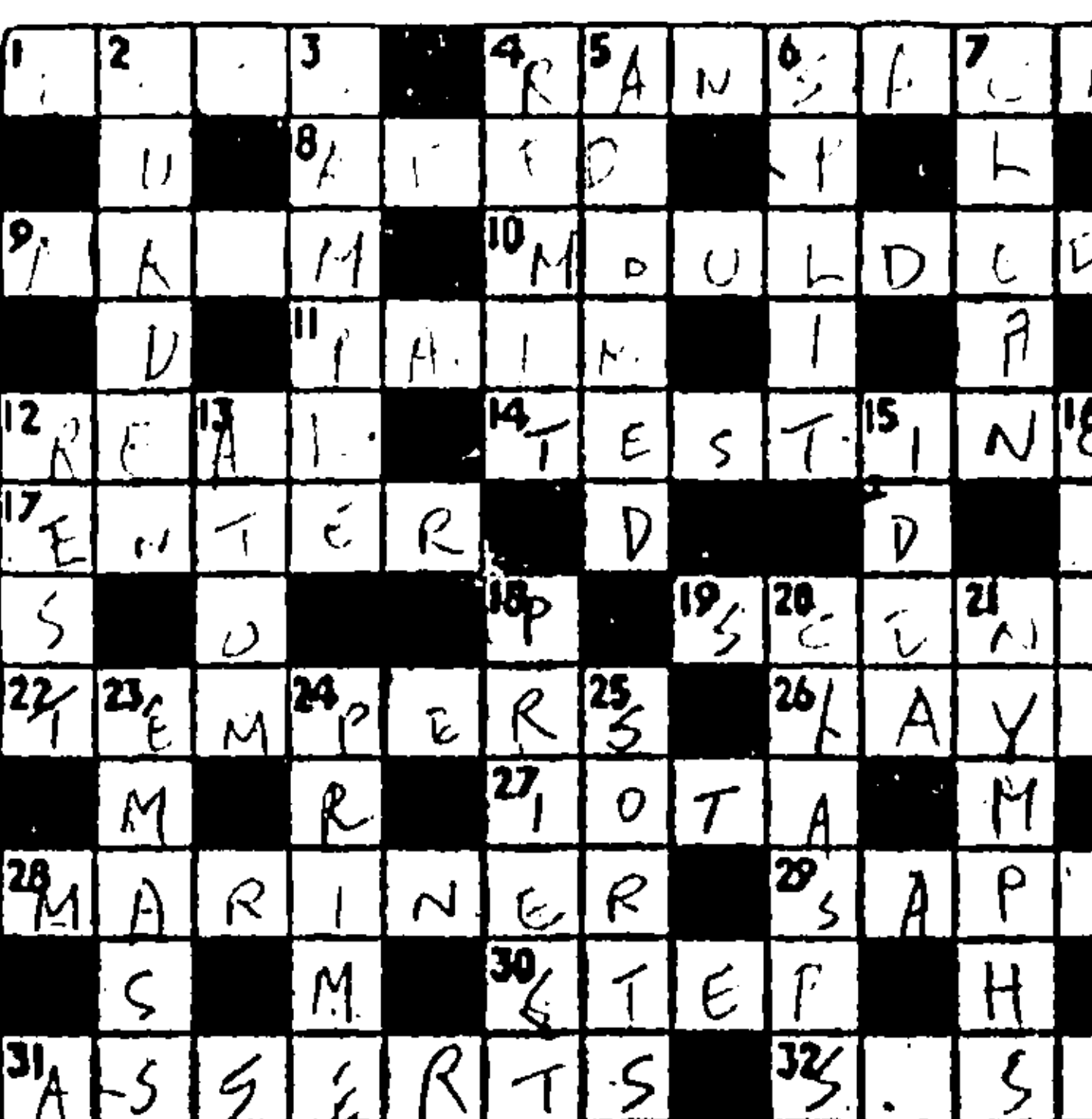
New York, Sept. 12. THE American magazine, Life published in today's issue a colour photographic report of the wreck of the Italian liner Andrea Doria, which is lying 240 feet below the surface of the sea off the American east coast.

The Andrea Doria sank on July 25 after being in collision with the Swedish liner Stockholm. The Life photographic team, led by Kenneth Meleish, found the brass and copper work of the ship still shining and the leak wood decks unwarped. The ship's paintwork was still intact despite the fact that the ship has been at the bottom of the sea for nearly two months. Equipped with aqua-lung and photographic equipment, the magazine's team made 12 dives to the ship, reaching a depth of 240 feet, the maximum for divers not wearing protective clothing. The photographs in the magazine showed that armchairs and tables in the saloon were floating against the ceiling while heavy objects lay in tangled, jumbled piles. Documents were still readable, abandoned shoes retained their shape. The divers brought a suitcase to the surface, much to the delight of its owner. Because of the depth at which the wreck is lying each of the five photographers was permitted to make only one 15 minute dive each day.—France-Press.

## Airmen's Bodies Going To Japan

Washington, Sept. 12. The bodies of two American crewmen from the navy plane shot down on August 22 by the Chinese Communist Air Force, will be transported from Shanghai to Japan by the British authorities, a State Department spokesman said tonight. The spokesman said the dead airmen, William Haskins and Jack Curtis, would be taken aboard the Bank Line steamer Odawara to Yokohama.—France-Press.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Flows back (4).
  - Plunder (7).
  - Imitated (4).
  - Shall (4).
  - Shaped (7).
  - Couple (4).
  - Actual (4).
  - Trying out (7).
  - Come in (6).
  - View (5).
  - Interfere with (7).
  - Deposits (4).
  - Jok (4).
  - Seaman (7).
  - Weakness (4).
  - Pace (4).
  - Avers (7).
  - Girdle (4).
- DOWN**
- Lead (6).
  - Specimen (6).
  - Scene (5).
  - Overlapped (6).
  - Cradle (5).
  - Free from dirt (5).
  - Repose (4).
  - Particle (4).
  - Nation (4).
  - Proceeds (4).
  - Cherie (6).
  - Clutches (6).
  - Beautiful maidens (10).
  - Accumulate (6).
  - First in importance (5).
  - Separates into groups (6).

**YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD**—Across: 1 Manic, 5 Cabin, 8 Cream, 9 Spots, 10 Puffs, 11 Devil, 12 Oils, 13 Teats, 16 Sedate, 18 Spiral, 20 Ruses, 22 Firm, 23 Steps, 25 Spate, 26 Lively, 27 Erred, 28 Pours, 29 Dented, Down: 1 Misanthrope, 2 Nocturnal, 3 Add, 4 Creeper, 5 Captain, 6 Amulet, 7 Dates, 14 Seemless, 15 Summery, 16 Sisters, 17 Dappled, 18 Peeper, 21 Apple, 24 Glaze.

# On Suez Dispute WEST GERMANY RELIEVED BUT WORRIED OVER FUTURE OIL SUPPLIES

New York, Sept. 12.

Dr Emilio Nunez Portunondo, of Cuba, President of the United Nations Security Council, said tonight that he saw no necessity at present for a meeting of the Council on the Suez dispute.

He made the comment after conferring with Mr Dag Hammarskjold, the Secretary-General, on the Suez situation.

## RUSSIAN EMBASSY SPY CENTRE

Stockholm, Sept. 12. Political experts in Stockholm today predicted that Sweden will shortly renew its charges that the Soviet Embassy here is a centre of Russian espionage in Sweden.

The Soviet Ambassador to Sweden, Konstantin Rodionov, who has remained in office despite the unenviable of three big espionage cases since he was appointed ambassador in Stockholm in 1950—recently rejected a Swedish protest against the Russian espionage, following the arrest of a radar technician charged with selling military secrets to the Soviets.

The current trial of the man, Anatoli Eriksson, has clearly exposed Russian espionage methods in Sweden.

### CURRENT TRIAL

The Swedish Foreign Office this afternoon told the United Press that no protest is being drafted at present.

The Foreign Office spokesman added he could say nothing more on the subject until the current trial of Anatoli Eriksson is finished.

The espionage case and the disclosure of Russian methods have raised strong opinion against the Soviet Ambassador Konstantin Rodionov and diplomatic circles in the Swedish capital believed that angry press attacks on Rodionov will force Russia to appoint a new ambassador in Stockholm.—United Press.

A flurry of diplomatic activity took place at United Nations headquarters after submission by Britain and France of a letter to the Security Council President informing him that Egypt had refused to negotiate the Suez dispute on the basis of the 18-nation proposals framed at the London conference. The letter said that the British and French governments considered Egypt's refusal to negotiate as an "aggravation of the situation, which, if allowed to continue, would constitute a manifest danger to peace and security."

### Not Asked

In answer to reporters' questions, Dr Nunez Portunondo said that if the situation changed it might be necessary for the Council to meet. But he added, none of the parties concerned had asked for a meeting.

Dr Nunez Portunondo said he believed that the Anglo-French letter had been submitted to him for his information and that of the other council members.

West German Government quarters were relieved today at the news that Britain and France had informed the Security Council of the crisis.

But this relief was tempered by the announcement that the UN were not asked to act and that the three Western powers had agreed on their own action formation of the "canal users association"—outside the UN.

West Germany would prefer the UN to take over the whole dispute, according to these quarters.

### Egyptian Note

Officials deferred comment on the Canal users' organization pending more detailed information on how it is supposed to work.

A government spokesman said at a press conference today that an Egyptian note containing Egypt's proposal for a new and more extensive international Suez conference had been received last night and was being studied.

Asked whether West Germany had agreed during the Suez conference.

ference in London to participate in possible economic sanctions against Egypt, the spokesman said the question had not been raised.

The West German Economics Ministry has approached the United States about the availability of American oil in case Middle East supplies are cut.

West Germany normally imports about six million tons of oil annually from the Middle East, amounting to two-thirds of her requirements. Of this 20 to 24 per cent is shipped through the Suez Canal.

### Cheap Fuel

West German oil stocks are enough for only about two to three weeks at normal rates of consumption, but petrol supplies would last for about two months.

Shipping circles in Hamburg expressed concern at the probable withdrawal of non-Egyptian pilots from the Canal.

Companies engaged in the Hamburg-Australia run were not worried so much over the extra four days required by the Cape route but over the loss of cheap fuel facilities at Aden.

The Indian Cabinet met tonight to discuss the crisis and to consider Egypt's proposal to form a negotiating body of representatives of nations using the Canal.

Earlier today, Mr Malcolm MacDonald, British High Commissioner, met the Prime Minister, Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, and is understood to have handed him a communication from Sir Anthony Eden, British Prime Minister, informing him of Britain's stand on the Suez issue.

### Menzies Mission

The Indian Government has also received a despatch from the Indian Ambassador in Cairo, Mr All Yawar Jung, on Egypt's proposal for a negotiating body to settle the Canal dispute.

Egypt's Ambassador in New Delhi, Dr Mustapha Kamal, has handed to the External Affairs Ministry documents exchanged between the five-nation Menzies mission and President Nasser during the abortive talks in Cairo last week.

## Britain & France Blamed For Pilots Leaving

London, Sept. 12. The state-controlled Cairo radio said tonight that Britain and France would be to blame for any delay in navigation on the Suez Canal after the withdrawal of non-Egyptian pilots.

The radio, quoting "responsible circles," said the withdrawal of the pilots and other non-Egyptian employees had been instigated by the British and French governments.

This instigation, the radio said, "constitutes a violation of international agreements" and was a conspiracy aimed at delaying navigation.

### A Summary

The Canal navigation had been run efficiently by the Egyptian administration since nationalisation.

"By resorting to this action," it continued, "Britain and France are obstructing the freedom of navigation stipulated in the Constantinople convention of 1888 and thereby breaking international agreements."

"It will be realised that Britain and France are to be blamed for delaying navigation and not Egypt."

The radio gave a summary of the statement tonight by Sir Anthony Eden and Mr Guy Mollet on the formation of an international association of Canal users, but it made no comment.

A complete blackout appeared to be in force in Moscow today as news of the movement of Soviet pilots said to have volunteered for service in the Canal.

A number of pilots are believed to have been concentrated in Moscow during the last week and brief news reports in the Soviet press have

### Reference To UN

They could, however, return to the capital at virtually a moment's notice should the situation warrant it.

Some further Soviet statement of the Suez situation is expected shortly and many diplomats believe it will strongly urge reference of the dispute to the United Nations.

Soviet press comments on Suez are relatively restrained through the Government newspaper Pravda warned today: "World public opinion is determinedly against the Anglo-French military preparations."



Exhibits from many parts of the world are to be seen at the International Handicrafts—Homecrafts—and Hobbies Exhibition at Olympia, London. Picture Shows: Miss V. Y. Koo who comes from China demonstrates the art of embroidery on tapestry at the Chinese Republic Stand at the exhibition.—Express Photo.

## Stevenson Confident Of Carrying 2 Big East States

New York, Sept. 12.

Adlai E. Stevenson received optimistic reports today on Democratic chances of carrying the east's two biggest states in the November election—New York and Pennsylvania.

Party leaders gave the pre-idential nominee assurances at a regional meeting that he has a good chance of winning in the two states, which carry a combined prize of 77 electoral votes.

Stevenson heard reports from six states and the district of Columbia before his departure late tonight for Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He will deliver his official campaign "kick-off" speech there over a national television hook up tomorrow night.

### Had Chance

New York Gov. Averell Harriman said that his state's 45 electoral votes will be cast for Stevenson.

"The people have seen what it is like to have the Republican Party in Washington," Harriman said. "They had their chance and now they want the Democrats back."

Sen. Estes Kefauver will leave on Friday for a two-week "truth-telling campaign" that will take him to 15 states, the Stevenson-Kefauver campaign committee announced in Washington today.

The Democratic vice-presidential nominees will depart three days ahead of Vice-

President Richard M. Nixon. Nixon will open a 10-day swing next Tuesday that will take him to 32 states.

### Sorry Performance

James A. Finnegan, chairman of the Stevenson-Kefauver campaign, said Kefauver's 15-state tour is only the start of a campaign "that will take him a record-breaking number of counties, cities and towns between now and election day."

He said Kefauver will take to the people "the truth about the sorry performance in office of the special interest in Eisenhower-Nixon Administration."

Nixon will base his appeal on the Administration's "constructive achievements" and will try to jolt Republicans out of any "complacency and apathy."

Finnegan said Kefauver will tell "the truth" about the Eisenhower-Nixon Administration to the people "on the main streets of America."

### High Road

The Democratic candidates will not campaign on a high road and a low road, he said. "Governor Stevenson and Senator Kefauver will both follow the high road."—United Press.

## 4 YEARS FOR SERGEANT WHO TRIED TO BLACKMAIL MRS X

Singapore, Sept. 12.

A general court martial today sentenced Sergeant Stanley Arthur Chitty of Brighton, Surrey, to four years and discharged him from the army with ignominy for attempting to blackmail what the court called a "Mrs X."

The sentence is subject to confirmation by higher authorities.

The prosecuting officer, Major F. C. Butterworth, told the court a "Major Boyl" before leaving for Hongkong, asked Sergeant Chitty of the Royal Artillery to post a letter he had left with his house boy to "Mrs X."

Major Butterworth said Sergeant Chitty opened the letter and planned to blackmail "Mrs X."

Kuala Lumpur, received a letter sent by Sergeant Chitty.

The prosecuting officer said the sergeant's letter read: "Mrs X, I was thoroughly disgusted. The literature enclosed in the envelope addressed to you is absolutely appalling."

Major Butterworth said Sergeant Chitty in his letter told Mrs X he had paid the house boy of "Major Boyl" 300 Malayan dollars to stop him from handing the letter to the police.

"That 300 Malayan dollars was what I paid my girl to move out of our wedding in

September," the letter said, according to the prosecuting officer.

Major Butterworth said the letter went on: "Mrs X I have still got that literature. I shall keep it until you arrange to collect it. I want to know this though. It cost me my savings, unless I receive that amount in return then the papers will go to the proper authorities."

When the charge was read out in court today 20-year-old Chitty pleaded not guilty.

But later, under oath, Sergeant Chitty told the court he did not want \$300 from "Mrs X" but asked for money to prove she was guilty of carrying on an affair with the Major.

Sergeant Chitty said religious training he received during his youth prompted him to try to stop the affair.

Sergeant Chitty said if "Mrs X" had given money he would have returned the money to her and torn the "lewd literature."

(Chitty was arrested before he could get money from "Mrs X").—China Mail Special.

## Tropical Storm Batters Mexican Gulf

Tuxpan,

Mexico, Sept. 12. Tropical storm Dora pounded 70 miles an hour winds and torrential rains against Mexico's Gulf Coast today and flooded low-lying areas of the port cities of Tuxpan, Tampico and Nautla.

Rising rivers along the coast between here and Tampico spilled over their banks in a dozen places. Families were evacuated from their homes to the safety of public buildings in both cities.

Tuxpan Mayor Emilio de la Huerta said, "The situation appears very serious here. The Tuxpan river keeps rising and rising."

### STILL RECOVERING

Tampico authorities said that the port city, still recovering from last year's series of devastating storms and floods, "fortunately" escaped being hit a direct blow by Dora but faced "great danger" from overflowing rivers.

Low-lying sections of Tampico were under two feet of water. Volunteers threw up emergency sandbag dikes. The storm was expected to dissipate as it passed inland.—United Press.

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HAVE you ever wondered why so many doctors use their own series of soap? Wright's Coal Tar Soap to wash their hands? It's not as if Wright's was a Medical Soap.

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(Chitty was arrested before he could get money from "Mrs X").—China Mail Special.

**Headaches Toothaches Colds**

are quickly relieved by

**ASPIRIN**



## SOVIET BARTER, or TRADE BY "DECEIT"

Many of the countries which have made barter trade agreements with the Soviet Union and its satellites have fared badly under the system, writes Maurice Manning

THE English word "barter" is said to derive from an old French word originally meaning "deceit, strife, or trouble." Ironically enough, the Russian equivalent of the word has no such unpleasant antecedents. But it is the Soviet Union which practises barter trade and the way in which it does so is certainly both deceitful and troublesome.

What exactly is barter trade? In theory, it is an exchange of goods between two parties, each has something the other wants and wants something the other has. As practised by totalitarian regimes, however, it is an uneven relationship in which one party (currently the Communists) accept something which they do not greatly want in order to force the other party (currently the "uncommitted" nations) to take something which they do not want at all.

For instance, the Soviet Union has recently agreed to buy agricultural crops from various countries in the Far East. But in return, it has only paid for the crops in the form of barter credits which it has no intention of using.

### Burma's Example

On the other hand, the Soviet Union has recently agreed to supply Burma with a large quantity of goods. In return, Burma has agreed to supply the Soviet Union with a large quantity of goods.

Burma was able to ensure the disposal of her rice surplus.

But what is the getting in exchange? The answer—doubtless—is that she is getting an assortment of high-priced commodities that she does not need.

The annual output of rice in Burma is about 12,000,000 tons. During May this year, Burma normally exports about 40,000 tons of rice a year. This constitutes a surplus of more than three years' supply. Most of the surplus is sold on the open market. The remainder is stored for use in times of famine.

Another example is the case of Czech whisky. Selling in the shops at over £3 a bottle (about 40 kyaits in Burmese currency), which not even Czech officials drink of they can get anything else.

### No Alternatives

Naturally, the Burmese are not happy about this. They are obliged to do so because the Communists offer them no alternative. They could not refuse them. An article in the Burmese press, dated May 20, 1956, stated both the points.

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When the State Purchase Board called for tenders for the supply of hardware, only Japan responded.

A third point made by Hanthawaddy was that Burma and the Communists could use different systems of measurement. Because of this, the Communists cannot be used in Burma, as the sizes are not the same as those used here, and materials from the barter countries cannot be used in renovating old buildings.

All this shows plainly how little the Communists care about the countries they are trading with. Their willingness to buy surpluses is a clever propaganda gesture, but it is little more. They are not even remotely interested in getting rid of their own goods, which they can easily dispose of within the Communist orbit. The only real reason why they engage in barter trade is to gain a foothold in the countries concerned.



"That's fooled you, Ducks—Five hats, thirty-two and elevenpence, PAID."

CONTINUING HIS REPORT ON SINKIANG. RUSSELL SPURR TELLS HOW 200,000 CHINESE COMMUNIST SOLDIERS-TURNED-FARMERS TRANSFORMED A DESERT

# SWORDS INTO SOCIALIST PLOUGHSHARES

General Tiao She-yao has come a long way since he surrendered the Kuomintang garrisons in Sinkiang. He signed away 60,000 men without firing a shot; even sent them out unarmed into the streets to cheer the arriving Communist forces in September 1949.

General Tiao got his reward. He was permitted to keep his rank, promoted to deputy commander of the People's Liberation Army in Sinkiang. Then he was given one of the biggest jobs in China—command of the PLA Regional Production and Construction Corps.

The people of Sinkiang have to thank the Communist soldiers for more than ending an unpopular warlord regime. The liberators have wrought great works of reconstruction. All the new factory and administrative buildings in the region have been built over the past six years by the PLA. Its Construction Corps is now the single biggest working unit in China.

General Tiao commands 200,000 men. He operates from one of the biggest buildings in Urumchi. His headquarters staff is 500 strong. The military pattern persists there, though in theory his workers are all demobilised. Whole regiments have now removed their badges, but retained equivalent civilian ranks that fit neatly in with Communist ideas of mass organisation.

### Chief Task

THE chief task of the Construction Corps has always been farming. The 200,000 Communist troops who poured into Sinkiang soon overburdened the region's resources. Rebellion and banditry had sharply reduced food supplies. There was scarcely enough to feed the inhabitants.

At the beginning of 1950, most of the surrendered KMT troops and half the PLA were put to productive work. Most of them were sent on to the land. They were peasants—this was the work they knew. But it was cruelly hard at first in an inhospitable land. The areas chosen for agricultural development were mainly desert. No one lived there. Wolves roamed freely in the winter, searching the scrub and frozen riverbanks for food. There were no trees, no roads, no houses. The soldiers had to rough it in tents for the first 12 months.

Timber was felled 60 kilometres from the mountains by hand. Bricks were baked, not always successfully, in makeshift kilns. Walls were constructed by men who had scarcely ever seen a bricklayer's trowel. Irrigation ditches were hacked out by hand, the rock and gravel cleared from the soil. Farming methods were adapted to the scant conditions. There

were costly mistakes and bitter disappointments.

Today the Construction Corps operates 30 farms. Their cultivated acreage has expanded from 140,000 in 1950 to 400,000. More than 800 tractors are employed, about half as many as the rest of China. The net profit of 10,550,000 yuan last year is expected to be doubled. Estimated cotton output will be 15,040,000 pounds, less seed, husked maize, 42,150,000 pounds.

### Something New

THE military farmers have in the past seven years dug 16,500 kilometres of irrigation channels, built eight reservoirs and 2,695,000 square metres of buildings. They have erected three colleges, 40 primary schools in their farm areas. And planted 133,000,000 trees.

By 1960, their cultivation will have extended to a total of 1,800,000 acres. Cotton output will be around 110,000,000 pounds, and maize over 250,000,000 pounds. They will employ double the workers, recruited from East China, and over 2,000 tractors.

The 23rd Regiment was one of the pioneers. It found itself marching in column with seven other surrendered KMT regiments down the dusty highway westwards from Urumchi in January 1950. Everyone now wore padded Communist uniforms and fur caps. It was bitterly cold. But everyone had at least been fed, which was a novel experience after serving the Nationalists. And officers regularly doled out the monthly pay. That was something new too.

The column halted 150 kilometres from Urumchi. Two regiments of Communist regulars had pitched tents in the middle of a waste of gravel. Tree and grass had long given up trying to grow there; gale-strength winds knifed out of the snow-covered mountains a few kilometres away. Howling wolf packs nosed near at night.

### Self-Criticism

THERE were many difficulties, the colonel told me, when I drove out to visit his farm. "The ground was too hard to dig. We didn't know how to build."

The ten regiments set up ten farms around the stony Manas River. The first year their attempts were pitiful. They could hardly feed themselves. They tried to raise cotton, though the insects declared it could never be grown north of the Tien Shan mountains. The locals seemed right: the cotton failed.

from the Ministry of War. Soon half a dozen more encampments had sprung up in the desert. Someone in Peking had sensed the germ of a great idea. A network of real Socialist farms to develop the biggest and most backward region of China. A comradeship of labour, neatly arranged in Marxist fashion, with each man graded and rewarded according to his effort.

Regiments returned to the soil all over Sinkiang. They kept their commanders—now "farm managers." Their officers were "department administrators." The enlisted ranks went from "work-squad leaders" to "collective labourers, 5th class." Engineers were sent to join them, to cut irrigation canals and build up new buildings. Specialists from East China were flown in to supervise afforestation, livestock rearing and dairy farming. At last came Litov, the busy Russian cotton farmer who showed the soldiers how to quadruple production.

The 23rd Regiment today has 10 heavy Soviet tractors, 11 combined harvesters and its first automatic cotton-picker. It has fashioned 12,000 fruitful acres from the desert; expects to quadruple acreage by 1960. Then it will have at least 60 tractors, 30 combines and a dozen cotton-pickers. The railway now creeping into Sinkiang will have reached the farm—the new track will go straight through its land—and there'll be a

100,000-spindle textile mill near by. Work has already started on a sugar mill to process the beets the army farms grow as a sideline.

The atmosphere is still regimental, despite an influx of civilian farmers from the east. Maps and graphs cover the headquarters building. An armed guard stands outside the command post. Why not? Some statistics are still military secrets in China. Notices warn of the dangers of spies and saboteurs.

### Free To Marry

THE original regiment has swollen to 5,013, including married families. But a problem has arisen there, that even planning has so far failed to solve. Two thirds of the men are unmarried. They have elected to remain in Sinkiang—though not as bachelors. Brides aren't available in the wilderness; there are even orders against marrying Sinkiang women for fear of offending Muslim susceptibilities.

"It's up to the government to settle the question," the colonel told me. He spoke more firmly than at any time in our talk. Even his commissar nodded agreement. Unmarried girls are now being recruited in overcrowded Honan province to work on the farms. They are all volunteers, closely

chaperoned, for the Communists have a puritan horror of sexual licence. But the girls are free to marry and do. It's all quite revolutionary for China. Men don't ordinarily marry out of their provinces. Yet here are the soldiers, mostly from the Northwest, marrying girls who speak a completely different dialect.

Girls don't usually marry either, on their own, no matter what laws the government may pass to improve their status. They leave such important matters to the better judgment of their parents. Yet here they are, freely signing the marriage contract before the regimental commissar in a way that would have horrified their mothers.

Thus a regiment of one-time running dogs wreaks its own agricultural, social revolution in a far-flung corner of China. It proudly displays maize and cotton, roads and buildings where formerly there was nothing. It sets a pattern of development that will one day engulf the whole of rural China. More than 500,000,000 peasants, now plodding with varying enthusiasm towards Socialism, will find themselves in regiments, in clusters of cold grey buildings, with pep talks blaring from the loudspeakers and posters announcing the monthly norm. They, too, will be units of production, like the men of the 23rd, sowing and reaping as mechanised as a machine-bound proletariat.

WHAT'S STIRRING IN BRITAIN... By JOHN McKENNA

## MUCH FLUTTERING IN THE BIRMINGHAM DOVECOTES

THERE was much agitated fluttering in the Birmingham Stock Exchange. A woman had dared to apply for membership.

Stock exchanges, just about the sole remaining preserve of professional masculinity, have been and, grim-faced brokers declare, always will be unattracted by feminine perfume.

But there is nothing in the Birmingham rules forbidding the entry of women. In fact, nobody for an instant ever dreamed of the female cheeky enough to apply.

But it's happened. And Mrs Nellie Neale, of Handsworth, typically woman, has contemptuously swept aside all male prejudices and demanded admission. She is employed by a well established Birmingham firm. Her application is under consideration.

Before taking the usual ballot, the committee is consulting the 110 members of the Exchange. Her entry will depend on the

number of objections made as soon as her name is posted for application.

The rising temperature inside the Exchange indicates that there might be several.

### MIGHTIER THAN THE GUN

"ROCK 'N' ROLL" came to London like some ancient retribution of the Greek gods. Madness spread rapidly in its wake.

On a quiet Sunday afternoon, the first cinema to show the new wonder opened to a packed house. In mid-show, youths in Edwardian suits suddenly arose from their seats and began to emulate the goings-on on the screen.

The manager, who, rightly enough, regarded himself as a provider rather than a recipient of entertainment, came to ask them to return to their seats. Whereupon he was set about with razors.

And the cinema managements thought better of the idea. "Rock 'N' Roll" was replaced by a film called "Gun Fury". Guns, the management reasoned, were less provoking than modern jazz.

Why should "Rock 'N' Roll" upset the Capital of Empire? Mainly perhaps because there is a genuine "lost generation" of adolescents who somehow have never found their place in society, or found a scale of values with which to create a new place. Lost but determined, they seem to have strung together a strange mixture of Edwardian clothes, American mythology, and morals of the ancient outlaw gangs.

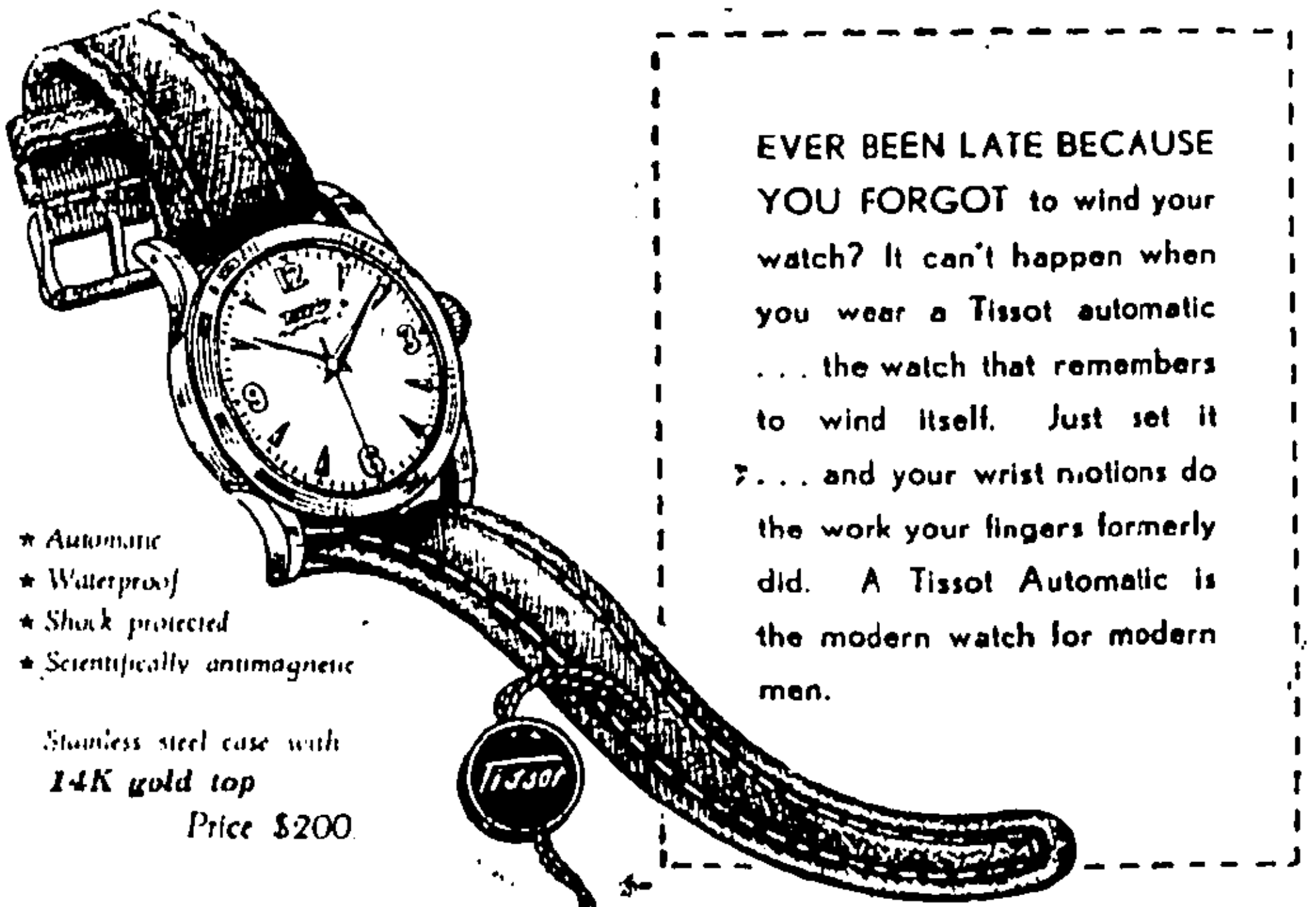
Right and wrong seem to have no direct meaning; what is good is partly what they think is the newest, and best American and partly what will single them out put them in the spotlight and make them heroes in the eyes of their friends.

Rioting in a cinema or cutting up an old lady with razors achieve much the same result. Significantly, it appears that in the provinces there are less of the lost.

But somebody will have to find a way to bring London's lost youth back into the fold.

Quality

need not be expensive



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## This Funny World

BY THE WAY  
by Beachcomber

THE interception of change at a bar is a fine art. It must be done rapidly, but with an absent-minded air.

Foulmouthe, the widow with the beautiful eyes, and a casual acquaintance were drinking cocktails at a bar in Le Lavandou. As the barman handed change to the acquaintance, Foulmouthe nudged him (the acquaintance) in the ribs, and distracted his attention to another part of the room. There followed a movement which recalled the starting-gate at Newmarket. Out shot Foulmouthe's hand. Out shot the widow's hand. The widow won by a short finger. "Fifty-fifty," whispered Foulmouthe. The victim looked puzzled, but was too polite to make a scene. The winner ordered another round, and Foulmouthe got the change. A satisfactory combined operation.

## Nothing to do with me

THE man who was fined for setting a mousetrap to catch sparrows would have been within the law if he had set the trap in a piano, and pleaded that sparrows caught in mousetraps in pianos have only themselves to blame. I refer doubtless to the case of Captain Ormesworth and the Barnstable Fire Brigade versus Olive

Barlow. Miss Barlow was accused of putting a fly-paper on a violin to catch sparrows. She then sprinkled the fly-paper with cheese, and the mice caught included two sparrows. Mr Justice Cocklecarrot found for the defendant. Captain Ormesworth appealed, and was told to mind his own business.

## Dogged by the printer

A READER says that I ought to correct misprints instead of making fun of them. But sometimes corrections go wrong. There is the famous case of the general who was referred to as a bottle-scared veteran. This was changed, in the next edition, to bottle-scared. A third attempt avoided the trap, and produced "This zero of a hundred campaigns." The fourth edition read: "This honoured veteran who has always been foremost in the flight."

## Maison Beachcomber

DRESSMONGERS of the town, unite! A designer of freak clothes has discovered that too many women ignore the commands of the fashion people and their publicity corps. Maison Beachcomber, Pearl of Fashion and Fashion Court, is not alarmed. One selection of autumn tomfoolery includes a boudoir cocktail dress in a new shade of verdigris, with under-cuffs of fluted passe-partout and a trellised edge of custard-yellow jabarderie. Devastatingly chic.

## TARGET

R	S	B
C	E	I
E	P	R

HOW many words of four letters can you make from the letters in the square on the left? In making each word, the letters of the small squares may be used once only. Each word must start from the large letter in the centre square, and there must be at least one other letter from the list. No plurals! No foreign words! No proper names! **TODAY'S TARGET:** 30 words, good; 40 words, very good; 45 words, excellent. Solutions tomorrow.

Yesterday's solution: **ALIAS** alone, she said, and **ORIGIN** alone, she said. **ALIAS** alone, she said, and **ORIGIN** alone, she said. **ALIAS** alone, she said, and **ORIGIN** alone, she said.

## YOUR BIRTHDAY By STELLA

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13

BORN today, you have great power and the ability to get a lot of work done under pressure. The more you are pressed against a deadline the more work you seem to be able to do. You seem to thrive on activity and excitement and probably are one of those who will do better in an urban setting than in a country place. When your environment is a relaxing one, you are apt to relax. But when there is tension, excitement and speed-up, you put on the pressure and work very hard indeed. You are a fine protagonist for any cause which you may support.

You are able to talk well before the public and can argue your point effectively. What exactly what you want. You are a fine protagonist for any cause which you may support.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14

**VIRGO** (Aug. 23-Sept. 22): A fine day for business. If you are planning to get a new job, a promotion for the employed is in prospect.  
**LINDBA** (Sept. 24-Oct. 23): An important day in which you will show progress. Make up for any time lost recently, too.  
**SCORPIO** (Oct. 24-Nov. 22): If you organize your activities efficiently, you can make your efforts show important profit.  
**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 23-Dec. 22): This is your day! If you have been hoping for good luck, then this is the day to make up for any recent loss.  
**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 23-Jan. 20): Make good use of that charming personality of yours to get some good results. You are a fine protagonist for any cause which you may support.  
**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21-Feb. 19): Fine prospects today. You are a fine protagonist for any cause which you may support.

## JACOBY ON BRIDGE

## Right Play Needs Thought

By OSWALD JACOBY

PRACTICALLY nobody makes the right first play with the East cards in today's hand. The normal play is to put up the queen of hearts at the first trick, but this is the wrong play.

South lets you hold the first trick with the queen of hearts. You continue with a low heart, and South wins a finesse with the Jack.

Now South goes after the diamonds. If West wins the first diamond, he cannot lead another heart. If East wins the first diamond, he can continue the hearts but will never get back to cash them. South therefore makes his contract.

There is a different story to tell if East plays a low heart at the first trick. South must win with the ten.

Declarer must go after the diamonds, and West hops up at once with the king in order to lead his remaining heart. East

NORTH (D)		14
♠ A J 10	♠ 8 3	
♥ Q J 10 8 7	♥ K Q J	
♦ K Q J	♦ 8 7 4 2	
♣ 8 5 3	♣ K Q 9 7 5 4	
	♣ A 8	
	♣ 7	
SOUTH		10
♠ K Q 9	♠ A J 10	
♥ A J 10	♥ 9 5 3 2	
♦ A 10 9	♦ A 10 9	
North-South vul.		
North	East	West
1 ♠	2 ♠	Pass
2 ♠	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—♥ 6		

plays the queen of hearts to force out the ten. The hearts are now established, and East still has the ace of diamonds as an entry. South can run eight tricks before continuing diamonds, but then he is finished. The contract is defeated.

The correct play is far from obscure. When West leads the six of hearts at the first trick, obviously his highest card in the suit, East knows that South has the missing ace, Jack, and ten. With this knowledge, the correct play is marked to a thoughtful player.

## CARD SENSE

**Q**—The bidding has been: North 1♠, South 1♥, West 1♣, East 1♠. What do you do?  
**A**—Bid five clubs. This unusual jump promises a freakish distribution. If North has enough aces he will consider a slam.

## TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold:  
♠ A J 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♣ A J 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A J 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♣ A J 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2  
What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

## WOMANSENSE

## HIGH FASHION FOR THE HOME KNITTER

By HAZEL MEYRICK



A Norman Hartnell couture design for home knitters, "Chequerboard," consisting of a sweater and matching stole.

London. THE couture touch has entered the knitting business. Britain's most progressive knitting-wool manufacturers, Lister & Co. of Bradford, first appointed Mr Zila Ascher—the textile designer who sells his fabrics to Dior—as their colour adviser. Now they have commissioned the Queen's dressmaker, Norman Hartnell, to design for them a series of couture home-knitting patterns. These leaflets, which will soon be on sale in the shops, include a distinctive 'Norman Hartnell Design' label, for the knitter to sew inside the finished garment to give it snob value.

The designs, which are imaginative, vary from thick, chunky knit jackets in double knitting wool to a decollete evening pullover, and a jersey with a wrap-around cowl neckline. By no means a lover of 'fancy' knitting, I am pleased to see that the designs are simple, but striking.

My vote goes to 'Chequerboard', a straight, slim-fitting sweater with a contrasting chequerboard centre panel, and a matching patterned stole. My colour choice for this pair—Ascher's 'Wistaria'—a soft mauve-blue, with white.

That old friend, the rubberised raincoat is on its way back—the only topcoat that can be guaranteed to guard you in a downpour.

Designs have greatly improved, incidentally, since the days when we sweated in a thermally-sealed rubberised tent which stuck stiffly out from the shoulders. The new fabrics are softer, more pliable, come in more imaginative designs—they are usually lined too—to avoid that unpleasant clammy sensation—and come in a wonderful range of rubber-backed materials, in bright colours.

Telemac make all varieties of the shirt-style raincoat in a series of fashion fabrics ranging from corded velvet, in pink, sky blue and scarlet, to ticking-striped rayon. There is a blazer coat too, with brass



The new look in rubberised rainwear—a rubber-backed tweed topcoat with a snug lining of quilted satin.

buttons and caddy-stitching, in rayon baroque.

The most practical all-purpose coat of the lot is a straight-cut topcoat in charcoal grey wool with a rubber backing. Lined with scarlet satin, it also has a half-lining of red fur fabric, particularly good for cold-weather wear.

All the Telemac raincoats had attractive hales to match, varying from Dutch style bonnets to this season's favourite, the high-crowned cloche which not only keeps the rain from ruining your hair, but looks smart as well.

How to clean rubberised rainwear? Easy. If it is unlined you can safely dip it in a bath of mild detergent. If it has a lining, hang it up and sponge it, or, if it is very grubby, shampoo it with a nail brush.

Two items of shopping news coming your way from London:

Terylene stockings have arrived in the shops, will be seen overseas very soon. Just like nylons in appearance, they are available only in heavier

weights at the moment, are particularly snag-free and hard wearing. But they are considerably warmer to wear than nylons.

A new type of home perm has arrived, or rather a new version of an old favourite which comes in three strengths—gentle, regular and super. The unpleasant smell of ammonia has been completely eliminated from the waving lotion and the end papers are treated with lanolin to stop your hair frizzing. These two factors, combined with a new kind of easy-to-apply neutraliser, make home perming a worthwhile proposition.

## Do Your Eyes Behave?

By JEANNE D'ARCY

WE used to know a girl who apparently was so glad to see friends that her eyes would literally pop open wide as she gave them a happy hello.

But she's not the only one we've noticed doing peculiar things with her eyes. There are a number of women who have some pretty unbecoming "eye-deas."

We saw a girl in a restaurant the other day with an attractive man, whom she evidently was trying to impress. She'd probably read some place that a man likes nothing better than getting undivided attention. So, as he talked, she stared at him.

Did she look interested? Not at all. That staring look is completely minus animation, gives the face a dull, stony appearance that one hundred per cent lacks appeal.

Then there are the squinters. You see them all year round, when strong sunlight makes them peer at the world.

Why don't they wear dark glasses? It's as simple as that. Or if it's not sunlight, but poor eyesight that causes the squint, why don't they get prescription glasses so they'll be able to see what goes on about them?

What about the girls who for emphasis or to express wonder, amazement or some other emotion, roll their eyes around in the sockets in a most undignified manner? Consider, too, the squinters who, when asked a question, stare at the questioner with a surprised expression.

We're not saying a girl shouldn't use her eyes. She should! But to good advantage. Better practice the art of a narrow-eyed stare than stare eyes are attractively expressive.

## NEW SALADS AND SNACKS

WE like to serve something festive for Sunday night snacks, and one of our favourites is a moulded potato salad.

To serve 4, chop fine 6 boiled potatoes, 3 tbs. onion and 1/2 cucumber. Mix together and dress with boiled dressing. Use just enough to moisten slightly. Hard-boil 2 eggs, then slice them. Slice 3 unpeeled radishes in thin round slices. Mix 1 pkg. lemon-flavoured gelatine with 1 1/2 c. boiling water. Cool.

Decorate bottom of an oblong bread pan with the sliced radishes and eggs. When the gelatine is cool just cover the eggs and radishes with it. Chill until hardened, then place the potato salad on top of it. Pour the rest of the gelatine over and return to refrigerator.

When serving, unmould the salad in the centre of a large platter. Surround with slices of tongue and baked ham. Garnish with crisp lettuce, pickled beets and ripe olives to make a pretty and palatable picture.

We like to serve hot baking powder biscuits with this, and for dessert, fruit, either fresh or a fresh fruit compote.

## Supreme Supper

Cold fried chicken with a special salad such as stuffed pimiento, chutney, along with popovers, and an angel parfait for dessert spell out a supreme supper special in our book!

To prepare the salad for 8, chop 1/2 c. green pepper, 1/2 c. pineapple, 1/2 c. blanched almonds and 1 c. cabbage. Moisten the mixture with French dressing. Fill whole pimiento (canned) with the salad. Place each cup in a nest of lettuce and decorate the tip with mayonnaise.

**Angel Parfait**  
To make an Angel Parfait, boil 3/4 c. sugar with 1/3 c. water until mixture spins a thread. Pour in a thin, steady stream, beating constantly, over the whites of 3 stiffly beaten eggs. Beat until cool. Add 1 pt. of stiffly beaten cream. Freeze for 3 hrs.

Serve in sherbet glass with tsp. crushed sweetened berries in the bottom, pile on parfait, then top with more berries.

Those who aren't calorie watchers will delight in a supper special such as ice chocolate.

To serve 8, cook in double boiler, 1 qt. milk, 1 pt. water and 1/2 c. bitter chocolate. Add 2 tsp. sugar and flavour with tsp. vanilla extract. Chill and serve with sweetened, flavoured whipped cream on top.

Those who are a little afraid of this concoction might prefer equal amounts of tea and the ice chocolate mixed together in equal quantities and served with the whipped cream. It is an interesting combination, exotic and different.

—ALICE DENHOFF

## BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

## Hanid Writes A Poem

—It Tells All About the Little Green Fingers—

By MAX TRELL

"WELL," said Hanid, as Teddy, the Stuffed Bear, and Mary Jane, the Rag Doll, looked at her, "do you know what I've just done?"

Teddy and Mary Jane both asked her what she had just done.

"I've just written a poem," she said.

Mary Jane begged Hanid to read it aloud.

"I'm very fond of poems," she said.

There are millions and millions wherever you go. In meadow and field and on plain;

The winter wind blows them; They freeze with the brook. But they always keep growing again."

"Now," said Hanid to Teddy and Mary Jane, "Please give me the name of this poem if you can."

Mary Jane guessed the proper name at once. She said it must be *Blades of Grass*. Teddy agreed with that, too.

"Grass is a wonderful thing," Hanid went on. "If it weren't for those little blades of grass that grow all around us, we'd hardly have enough to eat."

"No," said Hanid. "We don't. But cows eat grass. And if they didn't have grass to eat, we wouldn't have any milk, cheese, butter, cream, roast beef or ice cream."

"My goodness!" exclaimed Teddy, "I never thought of that!"

"We wouldn't even have shoes," said Hanid. "Because the hide of a cow makes leather which is turned into shoes. And sheep eat grass, too. And if they didn't have grass to eat, we wouldn't have lamb chops or woolen mittens or any kind of woolen clothes."

## Keep Off Sign

Teddy, the Stuffed Bear, and Mary Jane, the Rag Doll, who had never thought of grass much except as something to play on in the country and keep off when a sign told them to, now knew that grass was much more important than they had ever thought.

They both thanked Hanid for reading them this poem.

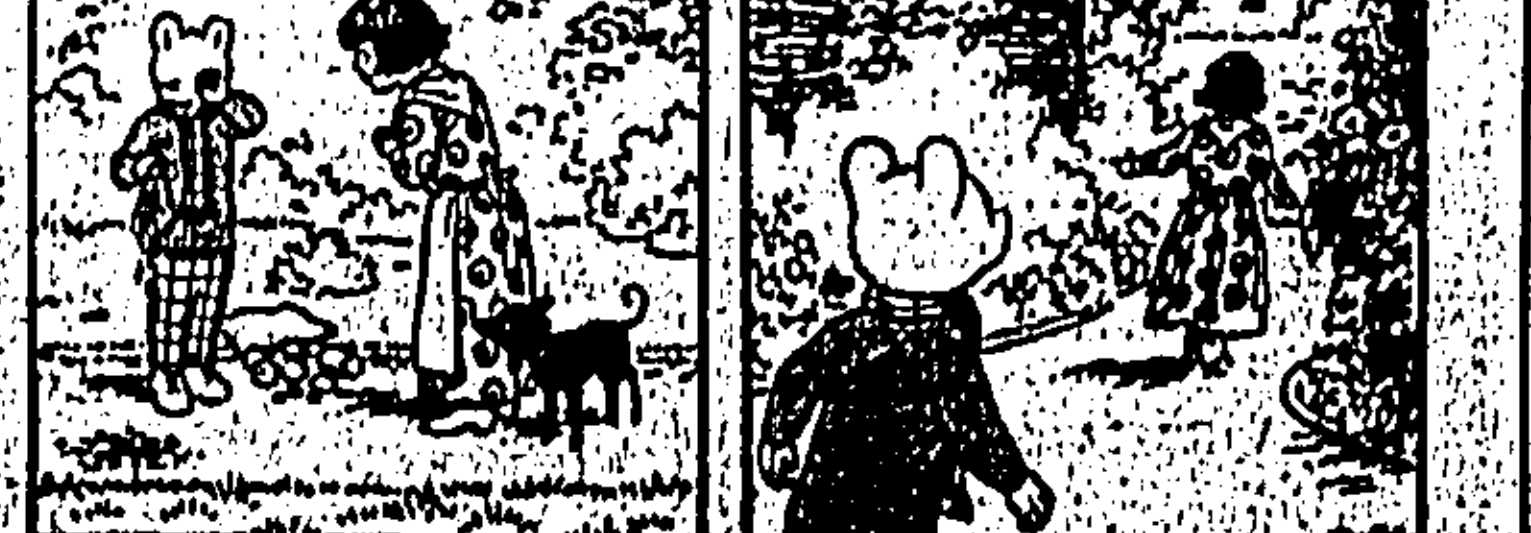


Teddy and Mary Jane.

Teddy wanted to know who planted all the millions and millions of blades of grass. "Nobody did," said Hanid. "Then how does it grow?"

"It just does," said Hanid. Hanid thanked them both for giving her the proper name for her poem.

## Rupert and the Dog-roses—11



"The dog thinks," realising that he has made a mistake, "hides behind his mistress while Rupert struggles to the left." "Oh dear," he sobbed. "Those roses that I was carrying so carefully. Every one is broken!" He tried to tell Mary Jane why he had called, but in his excitement he forgot his words.

## Another Rupert Adventure

Just arrived

RUPERT

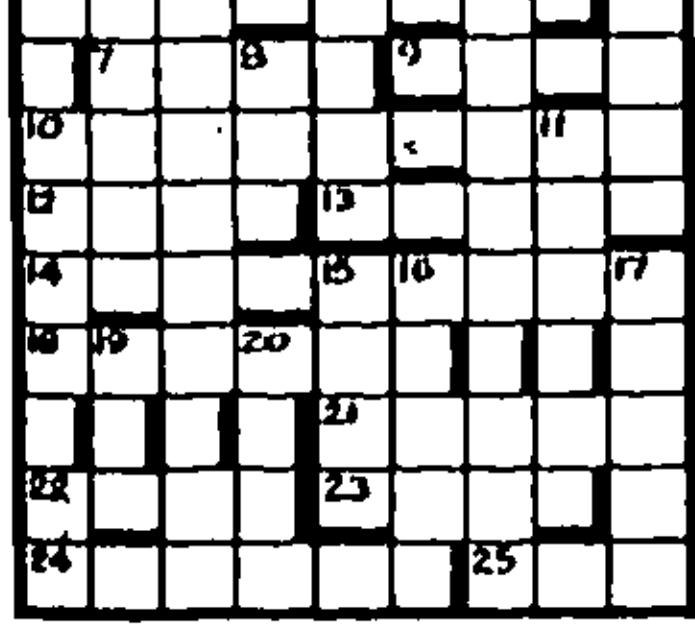
and the

GIANT'S CASTLE

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## CROSSWORD



- Across
- Britain in — but a little slantier at the same time. (8)
  - Worn by Eastern women. (4)
  - Loach. (5)
  - Rory in a spasm of a sort. (9)
  - The moulding in a double. (12)
  - And sounds like no relative. (4)
  - Called to know in a ballad. (6)
  - Capable of making a comeback. (9)
  - are shadows, crowns are empty things. (Daniel Defoe). (11)
  - Found in the selection. (5)
  - Pay this—it enables you to stay around. (8)
  - Withered poetically. (4)
  - There in the wind may show how a toper is faring. (6)
  - King of sunshine. (3)

## Down

- Have these men worked their way up from the bottom in the railway business? (6)
- Custom. (5)
- Diamond maybe or topos. (4, 8)
- A very English fairy. (4)
- They are the sort to give a reply. (9)
- Rolling stones reject it. (4)
- One of the Hart family. (3)
- Master Dennis, maybe. (6)
- Found at the bottom of the bottle. (6)
- Light and airy. (4)
- Man. (5)
- Everything ends up in a triumph. (10)
- Not that by a triumphant. (10)
- Unimpressive. (10)
- How? (4)
- Shows up for a d & c? (4)

## SOLUTIONS

Across

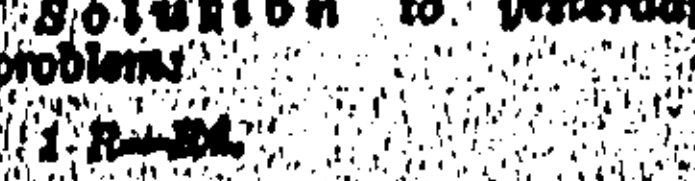
- BRITAIN
- SHAWLS
- LOACH
- RORY
- DOUBLE
- NO
- CALL
- COMEBACK
- SHADOWS
- FOUND
- PAY
- WITHERED
- WIND
- TOPE

## Down

- YES
- CUSTOM
- DIAMOND
- FAY
- REPLY
- ROLLING
- HART
- MASTER
- BOTTLE
- LIGHT
- MAN
- EVERYTHING
- NOT
- UNIMPRESSION
- HOW
- SHOWS

## CHESS

By LEONARD BARDEN



From actual play (won by Teacher): White to play and win.

Solution to yesterday's problem:



## ISRAEL - 2 VIETNAM - 1

# SALUTE THE THOUSANDS WHO STAYED AWAY—THEY WERE EXCELLENT JUDGES

Says I. M. MacTAVISH

If this game did nothing else it once again emphasised the accurate and astute judgment of the Colony's Chinese soccer fans . . . and I don't mean that as a compliment to the ones who attended . . . rather it is a salute to the thousands who stayed away!!

This was the sort of match that made one wonder if the Asian Cup—and the contestants' journey—were really necessary. In fact if it had been played on the wide open spaces of Happy Valley it would have raised more jeers than cheers and encouraged more yawns than yells . . . but from a spectator's point of view it would have attracted very little attention . . . even as a free show!!

Vienna reproduced only a dim shadow of the attractive soccer that entertained us so well in their first appearance against Hongkong. Israel, with wholesale changes, did little better but fortunately for their reputation—therefore as it is—they had a magnificent defender in Schneur, one who was forward in Stelmach, and about on their own these two practically carried the side to narrow victory.

In spite of the utter paucity of the play the points went to the right team if only because no eleven that goes into a game with the confidence and calmness displayed by the Vietnam players on this occasion deserved anything but defeat.

## SNAIL'S PACE

The Vietnam side played its soccer at a snail's pace; some of the players dilled and dalled to the object of frustrating the efforts of their team mates and the frequent irritation of the meagre crowd. The chief culprits in this go-slow campaign were Tran and Do the right-wing pair. Time and time again they held promising moves, which gave the opposing defence ample time to cover up.

Two Vietnamese escape all criticism. Le-Huu-Duc at inside-left and Phan-Van-Thu at centre-half were tremendous. The inside-left never wasted a ball but, so little were the efforts of his fellow forwards, all his thoughtful schemes broke down so soon as he parted with the ball. Phan played a hero's part in a defence that was supposed to start to finish and I lost count of the number of times he saved the situation almost on his own.

Tran-Van-Ung who played at right-half looked a grand footballer but as was to be expected from a converted inside-forward he spent far too much time up in the attack and gave Spiegel more space than he deserved.

Israel were again a great disappointment. The many changes certainly produced a labouriously won victory but they did little to improve their standard of football. One has to accept the reliable reports from other parts of the world praising the play of the team, but I feel certain that neither

the players nor the officials will disagree with the assertion that the game was a Hongkong concern. Their efforts have never been better than mediocre.

After last night's game I spoke to a gentleman who has worked in the Middle East for many years and his comment makes interesting reading. "It's hard to believe that this is the team I've seen playing fast, and often brilliant, football in their own country. I remember them as hard determined players who fought for every ball. Tonight they seemed interested only in filling in time until the final whistle."

## ANOTHER SORRY STORY

Without Schneur, who confirmed the high opinion we have formed of his skill and team spirit, and two fleeting flashes of opportunism by Stelmach, this would have been another sorry story for our visitors to take away with them. Wischer who replaced Hodarov looked attractive as he went for the ball but his handling once he got to it was often faulty. Kramer played a quietly effective game but Glazer never looked better than a good player badly out of position.

Wing-half Chaidi and half-backs were never more than grinders. Both lacked polish and guile and their distribution of the ball was often atrociously inaccurate. Forward there was Stelmach and little else. Israel and Hodarov were never in the picture while Spiegel—who had a brilliant header well saved by Phan and a pile driver close to the target—patrolled a speculative but in no-man's-land waiting in vain for the passes that seldom came his way. At the start it looked as though Mirmovitz was at last going to live up to his reputation, but he faded out of the game and once again his finishing like that of the other forwards was woefully weak.

The inquisitorial football raised little enthusiasm among the spectators and it was only in the last quarter of an hour that they started to shout their encouragement. This was during the period when Vietnam was trying hard to match an equalising goal . . . but why the crowd should have risked the possibility of coaxing this encounter

into extra time . . . I'll never know. Soccer fans are gluttons for punishment!!

**A FINE GOAL**  
Early play was in favour of Israel and the Vietnam defence was soon at panic stations. Mistaken were frequent, but as they happened in equal measure on both sides, no damage was done and the score sheet remained blank until the 16th minute when Stelmach showed speed and enterprise in outrunning the Vietnam defence before driving the ball home for a fine goal.

Equality should have been restored almost immediately afterwards when a misadventure standing in the Israel defence gave the opposition a real scoring chance, but the misunderstanding bug spread to the Vietnam players and before they could sort it out Wischer made a spectacular dive in to the thick of the fray and came out with the ball.

Five minutes later Vietnam again came close to scoring when a brilliant drive from Tran-Van-Ung was headed out by an Israel defender.

With the game 27 minutes old Israel scored again. The goal itself was a brilliant effort but there are many folks who believe it should have happened at all. Vietnam were attacking strongly on the Israel goal and in the heat of the battle it seemed to most of us that one of the defenders handled the ball in the most blatant fashion.

The Vietnam players stopped in anticipation of a free kick—by the linesman who flagged vigorously—but the referee allowed play to proceed. The ball was thankfully booted downfield and before the Israel forces could be re-marched Stelmach had raced through the defence and had the ball in the net . . . to provide a lesson in opportunism and a reminder that "play to whistle" is the oldest axiom in soccer. Even if you feel with justification that the referee has blundered by not blowing it . . .

## SECOND HALF

The second half was a drab affair until, with their only piece of top class football, Vietnam scored in the 58th minute. Inside-left Le started the move with a neat flick down the wing. Ngum carried it on and crossed for outside-right Tran to crack it into the net for a fine goal . . . but the inquest must have found the Israel defence guilty of poor covering. The crowd tried hard to exhort Vietnam to equality but Referee Tucker's final whistle brought a poor game to its end with Israel holding on to their narrow lead in spite of an injury to Stelmach which reduced him to half speed.

**VERDICT**  
This was no advertisement for the Asian Cup. Vietnam's fiery happy-go-lucky play was never in evidence while Israel ploughed through the game in cumbersome fashion. Referee Tommy Tucker missed two vital flags from his linemen. The first resulted in Israel scoring their second goal . . . the other one came in the second half when in spite of a flag held aloft for a long time he allowed Resebum to go on from a most obvious off-side position. Fortunately the centre-forward shot over the bar. I thought too that the referee was over generous to the Vietnam defenders in the matter of obstruction . . . they scaped penalty far too often.

## THE MAC TAVISH STAR RATINGS

ISRAEL			
Wischer	.....	.....	.....
Kramer	.....	.....	.....
Chaidi	.....	.....	.....
Schnur	.....	.....	.....
Rabinovitz	.....	.....	.....
Israel	.....	.....	.....
Stelmach	.....	.....	.....
Resebum	.....	.....	.....
Spiegel	.....	.....	.....
Mirmovitz	.....	.....	.....
VIETNAM			
Phan-Van-rang	.....	.....	.....
Nguyen-Di-rhan	.....	.....	.....
Duong-Van-qui	.....	.....	.....
Phan-Van-rang	.....	.....	.....
Le-Van-ai	.....	.....	.....
Tran-Van-rhan	.....	.....	.....
Do-Quang-thach	.....	.....	.....
Dinh-Van-phai	.....	.....	.....
Le-Huu-duc	.....	.....	.....
Nguyen-Van-thi	.....	.....	.....

National League			
Milwaukee	8	12	1
Brooklyn	7	13	1
Cincinnati	0	3	0
New York	8	14	2

American League			
Boston	4	11	3
Chicago	1	8	1
Washington	3	11	2
Detroit	3	11	2

—United Press

## FINALISTS



Mrs. Jean Banks (left) pictured with Mrs. Effie McLeod before the final of the Ladies' Open Singles Lawn Bowls Championship at KBGC yesterday. Mrs. Banks won 21-14.—China Mail Photo.

## Basilo Recaptures Welterweight Crown From Johnny Saxton

Syracuse, N.Y., Sept. 12.

Carmen Basilo of Chitewango, New York, recaptured the World Welterweight Championship from Johnny Saxton of New York tonight by wrecking him with body smashes and stunning him with head hooks for a technical knockout in the ninth round of their return fight.

Veteran Basilo's savagely impressive victory settled a six-month dispute about their previous fight and made the 29-year-old Carmen the ninth former welterweight champion to recapture the crown.

Saxton, weighing 145½ lb., was in such a helpless condition as he staggered about the ring in the ninth round that referee Al Berli of New York City stepped in and prevented further butchery. As Basilo continued after him, Saxton—gamely trying to fight back at times—gradually weakened under the battering, but he never went to the canvas. Bleeding from his mouth and nose, he was still on his feet when stopped.—United Press.

Basilo, who had yelled "robbery" just March after Saxton took his title on a unanimous but questionable decision at the Chicago Stadium, gave the 26-year-old Saxton such a tremble tonight that all three ring officials had given Johnny but one round—the second—when the fight was stopped.

## SMARTER TACTICS

Carmen won with smarter tactics tonight—a newly adopted "box" attack with which he intercepted Saxton as he attempted to circle in retreat. He did not follow Johnny in at Chicago.

It was apparent from the opening bell that Basilo would knock out Johnny this time or collapse in the attempt. He tore after him in every round but in the early sessions Saxton tried to match Carmen's aggressiveness.

As a result, the early rounds were terrifically fought by both at close quarters. As Basilo began to "box him in" effectively in the third round, with rights to the body and left hooks to the head, Saxton appeared to weaken. He was stunned near the end of that session with a right to the chin.

In the fourth round Johnny was staggered on the ropes near the ball. Johnny's mouth began to bleed from a cut in the left corner in the fifth round, and the blood was flowing freely before the finish. His mouth was badly ripped.

## Probable Starters And Jockeys For Portland Handicap

London, Sept. 12.

Nineteen probable starters and jockeys for the Portland Handicap, to be run over five furlongs, 152 yards at 14.05 GMT at Doncaster tomorrow are:—

Edmunds (A. Bressley).  
Hook Money (W. Elliott).  
Vigo (L. Pigott).  
Ephemeral (E. Mercer).  
Kingsmill (W. H. Carr).  
Beckfoot (W. Nevitt).  
Cockrillish (J. Mercer).  
Amber Glass (W. Rickaby).  
Polish Lancer (D. L. Jones).  
Epaulette (W. Smith).  
Roman Vale (G. Littlewood).  
Griffiths (E. Smith).  
Libator (J. Sims).  
Dark Horizon (J. Gifford).  
Clyde Light (E. Larkin).  
Power House (D. Smith).  
Closed Doors (J. Greenaway).  
Appollo (N. McIntosh).  
Prairie Maiden (N. Pearson).  
China Mail Special.

## Ati Shield Match Postponed

The "Ati" Shield match between the CCC and the Philippine Club, scheduled for Sunday, September 10, 1956, has been postponed to a date to be announced later.

## Ladies' Open Singles Final Yesterday Produced Some Fine Bowls

Says "TOUCHER"

Mrs. Jean Banks of Kowloon Dock Club became this year's Colony Lawn Bowls Ladies' Open Singles Champion when she triumphed over Taikoo Dock's Mrs. Effie McLeod in the final at the KBGC green yesterday by 21-14 after 23 heads.

The 15 spectators or so who watched the game were treated to some very fine bowls by the two finalists, and the result was a fitting reward to the slightly better player.

Throughout the major part of the game, it was a duel between a champion, strong on her backhand and in the long and medium-long heads, and a runner-up specialising on the short heads and possessing a good forehand.

Mrs. Banks' greater all-round ability, however, especially in playing outside her strong points and her accurate heavy draws and drives proved to be the deciding factor over her opponent, who had some difficulty in finding her length on the long heads and in immediately finding the green and weight when forced to change her hand.

## MORE DECISIVE

Of the two Mrs. Banks was more decisive and showed much greater confidence in the shots to be played.

In the 23 heads played, the champion scored on 14 heads, and included in her score eight singles, five twos and one three. Mrs. McLeod scored five singles, three twos and one three.

Although both bowlers found their green from the very first wood and displayed a high standard from the very first head, the game looked like ending in a runaway win for Mrs. Banks when she chalked up three successive twos on the first three heads.

On the first head Mrs. McLeod made an excellent shot when she rested Mrs. Banks' shot-wood about six inches behind the jack, only to see her feet battered by her opponent. With her last wood Mrs. Banks trailed the jack a few inches for two.

A hugging touch and a second shot, a foot behind the jack gave Mrs. Banks a further count of two on the second head. Keeping to a medium-long head, Mrs. Banks again outdraw Mrs. McLeod on the third head with a ten-inch jack-high shot and another a foot behind.

Mrs. McLeod broke the duck on the fourth head when she succeeded with her third wood to tap up one of her own for the shot. Mrs. Banks rested the shot wood which was, however, stopped by her own backwood and stayed for the count.

Mrs. McLeod kept her jack to short heads and began to draw more accurately by adding to her forehand. She followed up with a single and was lying four with closely-drawn shots on the sixth head when Mrs. Banks took away one with a heavy draw.

## LEAD CHANGES HANDS

On the 8th head Mrs. Banks regained the lead by successfully promoting her front wood with a heavy draw to register a single.

Inaccurate rolling of the jack by Mrs. Banks cost her a count of two on the 9th head. She only reached up to a short-medium head and Mrs. McLeod drew two good shots both about ten inches behind the jack.

Mrs. McLeod's lead was, however, short-lived. Mrs. Banks came back with a single—a ten-inch jack-high shot and went ahead in a 3-2 lead on the 11th head with another single.

On the 12th head, Mrs. McLeod was lying two good shots, one a foot in front and the other a foot behind, both slightly on the backhand, but Mrs. Banks came in with a touch and followed this up with a six-inch jack-high shot to chalk up a count of two and bring her lead to 11-8.

Mrs. McLeod came back with a spirited stand on the next two heads, scoring a single and a two to again draw level at 11-11.

Short woods proved disastrous for Mrs. McLeod on the 15th head. After Mrs. Banks had drawn two shots, one 10 inches in the backhand draw and the other 10 inches behind, Mrs. McLeod, changing from forehand to backhand, was two feet short with her third delivery and narrow and one yard short with her fourth.

From 13-11, Mrs. Banks forged ahead to 14-11 and 15-11 on the next two heads.

## LAST STAND

Mrs. McLeod made another good stand on the 18th head with two well-drawn shots, one two inches in front of the jack and another about eight inches shorter. Mrs. Banks' heavy draw on the shot wood nearly paid dividends, but was just insufficiently weighted to spring the jack far enough, leaving her opponent still with a count of two.

Just when a close finish seemed imminent, Mrs. Banks came in with some superb drawing on the 19th head to register a count of three and jump to an 18-13 lead. The first shot was a touch, the second ten inches behind and the third 10 inches in front of the jack.

Mrs. Banks carried her score to 19-13 on the 20th head and after conceding a single on the 21st head romped home with two successive singles on the 22nd and 23rd head to become Colony Ladies' Champion for the first time.

Another interesting Ladies' Singles final was seen yesterday at Craigavon Cricket Club when Mrs. Irene Silva won the Craigavon Ladies' Singles Championship by defeating Mrs. Irene Souza by 21-19.

## LAKE FOREST GOLF

## DEFENDING CHAMPION WARD WINS THIRD ROUND MATCH EASILY

Lake Forest, Illinois, Sept. 12.

"Name" players bowed out of the National Amateur golf tourney in droves today with Ken Venturi, Don Cherry, Billy Joe Patton and Dale Morey among the stars sent to the sidelines in the third and fourth round play.

About the only stars who stayed in the running were the defending champion, E. Harvie Ward, the Walker Cup player Rex Baxter, Bill Campbell, Joe Campbell and Charlie Kocsis.

Ward easily won his third-round match 6 and 5 from Miller Barber but had to fight all the way to defeat 20-year-old Frank Boynton one up in the afternoon tussle.

Billy Joe Patton, who flashed to prominence in the 1955 Masters, also won his third round match, but his collision in the afternoon with young Ron Weir was too much and the college player grabbed a 4 and 2 match. Joe Campbell, 1955 National Collegiate Champion, put down Dale Smith one up.—United Press.

## SAME PATTERN

Cherry, a Walker Cup team member last year, who is to marry last year's Miss America next week, followed the same pattern, winning his morning test from Henry Timbrook one up but losing to Jerry Magee, the runner-up for the Canadian Amateur title from Toronto, 3 and 2, in his next start. Dale Morey, the 1953 tourney winner-up, also went down in the afternoon, losing to Kocsis 2 and 1. Kocsis eliminated another "name" earlier by defeating the 1940 champion, Dick Bonten one up in the morning.

Baxter whipped Don McCallister 4 and 3 in the fourth round and Dr. Edgar Updegraff 3 and 2 in the fifth, while Bill Campbell defeated the Western Amateur champ, Mickey Rudolph, 2 and 1, and Jerry Pittman 3 and 2.

A touring Pakistani team drew 1-1 against a Singapore Selection in a floodlit soccer match at the Jalan Besar Stadium tonight.

This was the third game the Pakistanis drew in their four game series in Singapore. They had beaten the Indo-Malays 6-1, and drew 2-2 against the Singapore Malays and 1-1 against a Singapore Eleven.

In tonight's game, the Pakistanis were lucky not to have lost. They led 1-0 at half time through right-winger Mohamed Talib.

Singapore equalised shortly after the resumption. The Pakistani National soccer team leaves tomorrow for a tour of China.—Reuter.

## Cricket Writers Club Beats Combined Schools

Nairobi, Sept. 12.

The Pakistan Cricket Writers' Club beat a Combined Schools team by eight wickets in a one-day match at the Patel Club today.

The schools made 145 and the tourists made 157 for the loss of Omar Hamid. Scores: Combined Schools 148 (Narendra 47 not out, Hitesh 20, H. Anwar 4 for 61, Walls 4 for 29).

Writers' Club 194 for 2 (Alumuddin 75 not out, Ibrahim Elahi 58 not out).—France Press.

## S'pore Selection Draw One All With Pakistan

Singapore, Sept. 12.

A touring Pakistani team drew 1-1 against a Singapore Selection in a floodlit soccer match at the Jalan Besar Stadium tonight.

This was the third game the Pakistanis drew in their four game series in Singapore. They had beaten the Indo-Malays 6-1, and drew 2-2 against the Singapore Malays and 1-1 against a Singapore Eleven.

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## THE GAMBOLS









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tion cards on sale. 3, C. M. Post,  
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Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham Street  
and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that  
CHAN SHU JONE (陳樹中), a  
alias CHAN TUNG SANG  
(陳統生) of 131 Boundary  
Street, ground floor, Kowloon,  
Hongkong, is applying to the  
Governor for naturalisation,  
and that any person who  
knows any reason why  
naturalisation should not be  
granted should send a written  
and signed statement of the  
facts to the Colonial Secre-  
tary, Colonial Secretariat,  
Hongkong.

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that  
TANG WAI CHING (鄧維賢), of 131 Boundary  
Street, ground floor, Kowloon,  
Hongkong, is applying to the  
Governor for naturalisation,  
and that any person who  
knows any reason why  
naturalisation should not be  
granted should send a written  
and signed statement of the  
facts to the Colonial Secre-  
tary, Colonial Secretariat,  
Hongkong.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

## "ELPENOR"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will  
be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard &  
Douglas at Holt's Wharf from 10 a.m.  
on September 15 and 17, 1956, and  
consignees are requested to have  
their representatives present during the  
survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hong Kong, September 13, 1956.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

## "MENTOR"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will  
be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard &  
Douglas at Holt's Wharf from 10 a.m.  
on September 14, 1956, and  
consignees are requested to have  
their representatives present during the  
survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hong Kong, September 12, 1956.

## To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD  
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Special Announcements  
and Classified Advertis-  
ments as usual.

# France Buys Helicopters For Algeria

## TROOPS PURSUE INSURGENTS FROM THE AIR

Paris, Sept. 12.

The French Government has ordered  
another 100 American helicopters for  
combat and liaison duties with the French  
forces fighting the 21-month-old nationalist  
insurrection in Algeria.

The latest order, announced by  
the Defence Ministry, is for  
50 Vertol H 21 machines which  
are manufactured in Morton,  
Pennsylvania. The "Flying  
Bananas" as the helicopters  
are called, can carry 20 fully-  
equipped paratroopers deep into  
the Algerian mountains in  
search of harassing insurgent  
bands.

Another 50 "Flying Bananas"  
ordered earlier this year have  
arrived in Algeria and already  
taken part in successful military  
operations there.

### 'Number One'

Helicopters are considered by  
the French military authorities  
as a "Number One" weapon in  
the continually shifting guerrilla  
warfare in which there is no  
front line and which flares up  
sporadically often in the most  
inaccessible mountainous corner  
of the land.

At the end of last year, only  
two light machines, the Sikorsky  
HO4S, were in service with the French  
forces.

The machines were used to  
fly small squads of troops in  
pursuit of guerrillas, the Hel  
struck at villages or farms and  
then, using their regular tactics,  
"melted" into the rugged  
countryside nearby.

But both helicopters could  
carry only four to five men  
each.

When M. Edouard Bourges-  
Maurouy became Defence  
Minister in the Mallet Cabinet  
last February, he immediately  
pressed for larger machines to  
be bought and shipped to  
Algeria.

### More Speed

Equipped with "Flying  
Bananas" and with Sikorsky  
S58 helicopters which can carry  
15 men, the French troops could  
carry out larger airborne  
operations, and strike with  
more speed and force against  
the guerrillas, it was argued.

Helicopter-borne troops have  
been flown into action this year  
in the Aurès mountains in  
Eastern Algeria, in rugged coun-  
try west of the port of Oran, and  
to dozens of isolated battlefields  
far from the nearest road or  
rocky track.

The actual locating of the  
armed bands is rarely done by  
helicopters. More often, the  
French troops learn of their  
whereabouts through intelli-  
gence or when the insurgents  
announce their presence them-  
selves by springing a surprise  
ambush in a mountain ravine or  
sweeping on villages and farms.

Once the guerrillas have been  
located, helicopters fly high  
above them—well out of rifle  
range—with their cargoes  
of paratroopers who do not  
jump by parachute but are  
brought to earth, or very close  
to it by the hovering machine.

### Carry Wounded

The men are landed in  
groups several miles from the  
insurgents, and close in on them  
cutting off their escape routes.  
As the Algerian guerrillas  
possess no heavy anti-aircraft  
weapons, "very few" helicopters  
have been destroyed in action,  
according to French officials.

Apart from combat duty, the  
craft are used to speed badly  
wounded soldiers from the  
battlefield to the operating  
theatre in the nearest hospital.

## Somebody Else Wants Rain

Oslo, Sept. 12.

Hydro-electric power com-  
panies in Norway are hoping  
that the rest of this summer  
will prove rainy.

In the East Norway region,  
water to drive the turbines is  
10 per cent below last year's  
level, which was particularly  
low owing to the fine, dry  
summer.

Already, rationing of  
electricity is planned to come  
into force from mid-September.

Last year particularly drastic  
power cuts had to be made, and  
an estimate just published puts  
the loss of production as a  
result of those cuts at over  
\$4,000,000.—China Mail Special.

## Military Secret

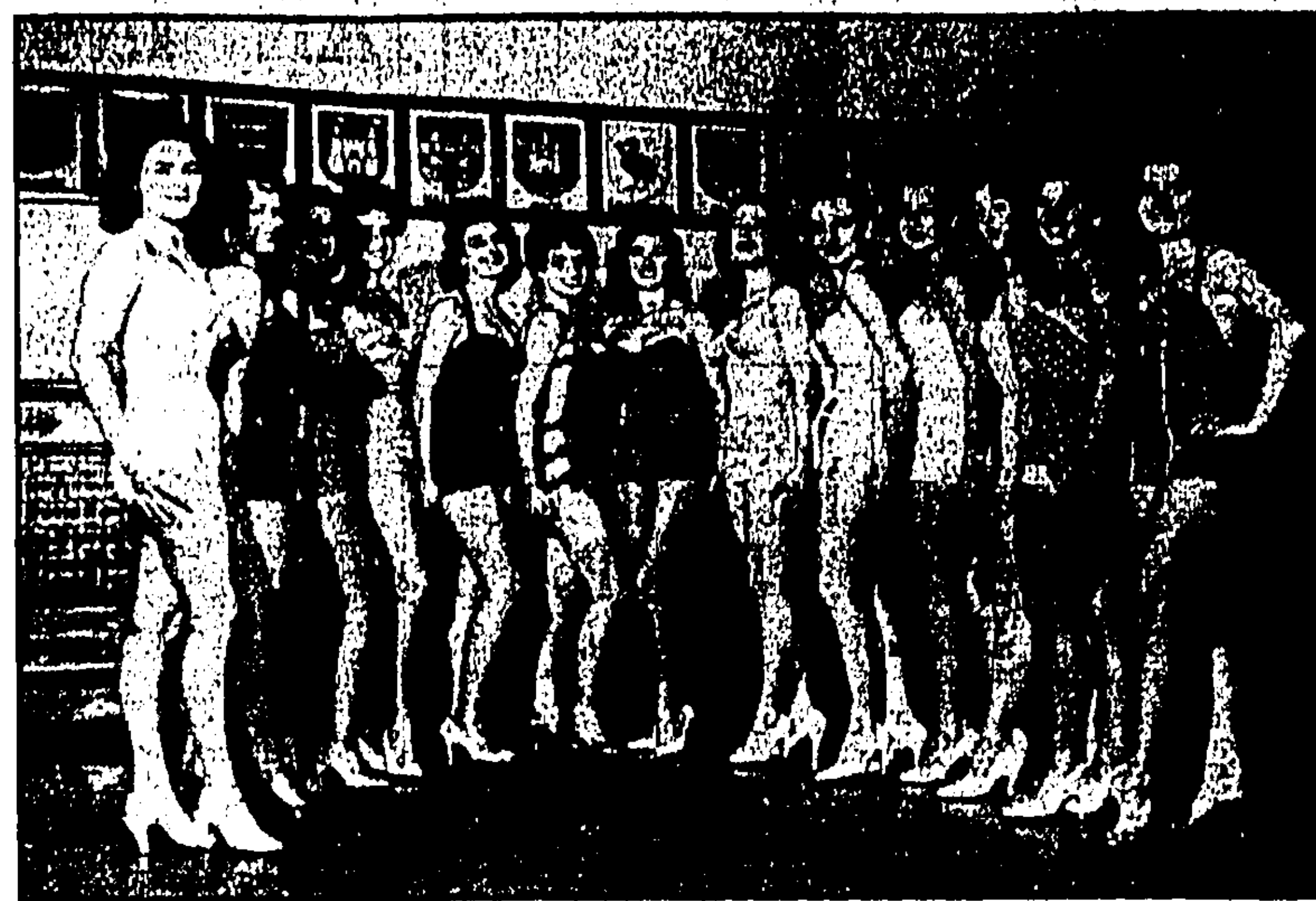
The exact strength of the  
helicopter fleet in service with  
the 400,000 French forces in  
Algeria is a military secret.

It is certainly much larger  
than one year ago. Apart from  
the 100 "Flying Bananas," about  
100 Sikorsky machines of differ-  
ing power and size have been  
ordered by France from the  
American Sikorsky plant and the  
Westland firm in Britain  
where they are also manu-  
factured.

The cost of the two latest ad-  
ditions to France's helicopter  
fleet are about the same: the  
price of the Vertol H 21 is  
about 300,000 dollars (£100,000  
sterling) while the Sikorsky S58  
comes to roughly 240,000 dollars  
 (£83,000 sterling).

## Under Licence

France has to buy these  
machines from abroad as, at the  
moment, she makes no heavy  
helicopters in her own factories.  
An agreement, however, has  
now been reached for French  
firms to make one type of  
Sikorsky helicopter under  
licence.—China Mail Special.



Thirteen lovely girls and  
they are all at Worcester  
Lancashire, to be judged in the  
final of the "Miss Great  
Britain" contest. With the  
traditional sash, the winner  
will receive a silver rose bowl  
and a cheque for £1,000.  
She will also represent Great  
Britain in the "Miss World"  
contest in London in October.  
The girls are, from left, Ellen  
Duncan, of Aberdeen; Barbara  
Bretherton, Blackburn; Jean  
Baker, Cardiff; Jean Devaney,  
Bath; Margaret Helsby,  
Rushcliffe; Antoinette O'Dowd,  
Lancaster; Iris Walker, Gates-  
head; June Elliott, Seaham,  
County Durham; Pearl Den-  
ver, Belfast; Norma Fraser,  
Edinburgh; Jean Crook, Lough-  
ham; Julie Bowman, Torquay;  
and Elra Roberts, Barry,  
Glamorgan.—Reuterphoto.

Perth, W.A., Sept. 12.  
Susy, a Rhode Island Red  
fowl owned by Mrs R. Embling  
of Russellton, likes to be dif-  
ferent. Instead of laying eggs  
with the other birds in the  
fowlhouse she uses a bed on  
Mrs Embling's verandah.  
To give her encouragement,  
Mrs Embling sets up a pillow  
and clean pillowslip upon  
which Susy deposits her contri-  
bution towards the family  
breakfast.—China Mail Special.

## FRANCE WARNS

(Continued from Page 1)

One course was a retort. The  
other was the prolonging of  
negotiations which would proba-  
bly have had no result.

"We have chosen the retort,"  
he said. The new association  
would recruit its own pilots and  
when a ship with an associa-  
tion's pilot on board arrived at  
the entrance to the canal they  
would ask the Egyptian authori-  
ties for facilities of passage.

M. Mollet said if Colonel  
Nasser refused to accept the  
new association it was possible  
that a new meeting would take  
place on the model of the Lon-  
don talks on Monday between  
M. Mollet and M. Pincus of  
France and Sir Anthony Eden  
and Mr Selwyn Lloyd of  
Britain.

He said there was already  
an agreement between France,  
Britain and America on the  
financial consequences of a  
possible blockade of the canal.

## Freedom For All

Egypt still had the possibility  
of reopening discussions but  
only on the basis of the 18-

nation plan drawn up at  
the London Suez conference.

The freedom of traffic on the  
canal was meant for all coun-  
tries including Israel, he said  
in reply to a question. He said  
the headquarters of the new  
association and that of the  
for canal pilots was as  
undecided.—Reuter.

## China-Nepal Agreement

New Delhi, Sept. 12.  
Negotiations on a new treaty  
to regulate relations between  
Nepal and Tibet have ended  
successfully with "full agree-  
ment," it was stated tonight.

The talks began on August 15  
between a Chinese delegation  
led by Ambassador Pan Tzu Li  
and Nepalese ministers and  
officials.

The proposed treaty will  
replace the 1836 treaty under  
which Nepal had extra-terri-  
torial rights in Tibet, and Tibet  
paid an annual sum of 10,000  
rupees to Nepal.—Reuter.

# Poznan Prefers Ballet News To Riot News

Poznan, Sept. 12.

Poznan, the Polish city which came into the  
world news when workers started a riot in June,  
would rather be known to the world for the  
version which it has created of the loveliest of all  
Polish ballets, "Mr Twardowski."

Since the riots the city has been very quiet.

But when the trials of 323  
accused men are held in Poznan  
will once more be a headline in  
the world press.

Local people are heartily  
tired of the riot story. They  
would prefer to see their town  
linked with some other kind of  
news—art, for instance, or  
ballet.

Many would like to see "Mr  
Twardowski" go abroad.

"Why not a tour of the  
Western world?" asks the  
Director of the Poznan State  
Ballet, Mr Zdzislaw Gorzynski.

## DETERIORATED

The Polish name of the  
ballet is "Pan Twardowski."  
"Pan" used to mean "Master,"  
a person of quality and prop-  
erty. Today it has deteriorated into  
plain "Mr."

The ballet is about a  
medieval alchemist whose life-  
time of study has led him  
neither to the discovery of gold  
nor of happiness. In return for  
his lost youth he makes a pact  
with the Devil. Mr Twardowski  
flies off on the back of a giant  
cockerel, over the spires of  
Krakow to a palace full of  
beautiful girls.

The Devil surrounds him with  
a luxury suggesting endless  
dollars or sterling and a black-  
market infinitely better than  
anything in Poland. The joys  
provided, however, always end  
in disappointment for Mr  
Twardowski. Finally he is  
tricked into breaking his con-  
tract with the Devil and finishes  
up as the man in the moon.

The late Ludomir Rozyccki  
wrote the music 25 years ago.  
Into entrancing harmony he in-  
corporated almost every Polish  
folk tune and certainly every  
kind of dance, from the Polo-  
naise and the Mazurka to the  
Krakowiak and the Oberek.  
As his symphonic and concerto  
works show, Rozyccki loved the  
deep voices of the orchestra. He

scored elaborately for the cer-  
nagles, the bass clarinet, the  
contrabass and the tuba.

His music is loved by all the  
four State Ballets in Poland—  
Warsaw, Poznan, Wrocław (the  
former Breslau) and Bytom.

In these virlle centres of the  
ballet are varying versions of  
"Mr Twardowski" although the  
story and music are always the  
same.

The principal role is that of  
the Devil. He is not a dancer,  
yet the opportunities he gets  
enable him to overshadow even  
the male solists, Mr Twardow-  
ski himself.

In Wrocław, Henry Tomaszew-  
ski, a tall, lean figure in black  
tights, a deathly-white face,  
interprets the Devil as a jeering  
creature, dancing here and there  
with twitching, epileptic move-  
ments.

## EQUALLY SINISTER

In Poznan, Konrad Drzewiecki  
is equally sinister but galvanises  
the show with extraordinary  
acrobatics. He appears naked but  
for a slip, his sinews and veins  
painted on his alabaster flesh in  
a gruesome, criminal way.  
Around the stage like a second  
Nijinsky, turns somersaults and,  
in occasional mockery of his  
humiliated victim, flings him-  
self down on the boards con-  
vulsed with merriment.

Seen one day, he is in the  
office of the State Ballet at  
Poznan, the director, the Devil  
and Mr Twardowski appeared to  
be quite ordinary men.

## ONLY AN ACROBAT

The Devil is a placid little  
man of 27. His hair is out like  
a monk's. He rehearses in shape-  
less jeans. Stripped, he has the  
perfectly proportioned body of  
an athlete. "But I'm not an  
athlete," he smiled. "Only an  
acrobat."

A choreography of the  
Poznan version is the specially  
commissioned work of Feliks  
Parnell of Warsaw.

The Devil in Poznan praises  
the Devil in Wrocław.  
"Very beautiful," he exclaim-  
ed. So, after his regular  
part, I like to make the Devil  
leap and gambol."

Wladyslaw Milon, "Mr Twar-  
dowski," is 33.

## SHREWD EYES

Mr Twardowski is a slim, wiry  
man with shrewd eyes behind  
horn-rimmed glasses. Few men  
in the European theatre carry  
such a heavy responsibility, for  
he is the supreme head of the  
ballet as well as the opera.

In addition he is regularly  
seen in the orchestra putting 75  
musicians through any of about  
30 different scores ranging from  
"La Tosca" to "Prince Igor."

All over Poland one hears it  
said that the National Ballet is  
not as good as it was before the  
war. Mr Gorzynski does not  
agree.

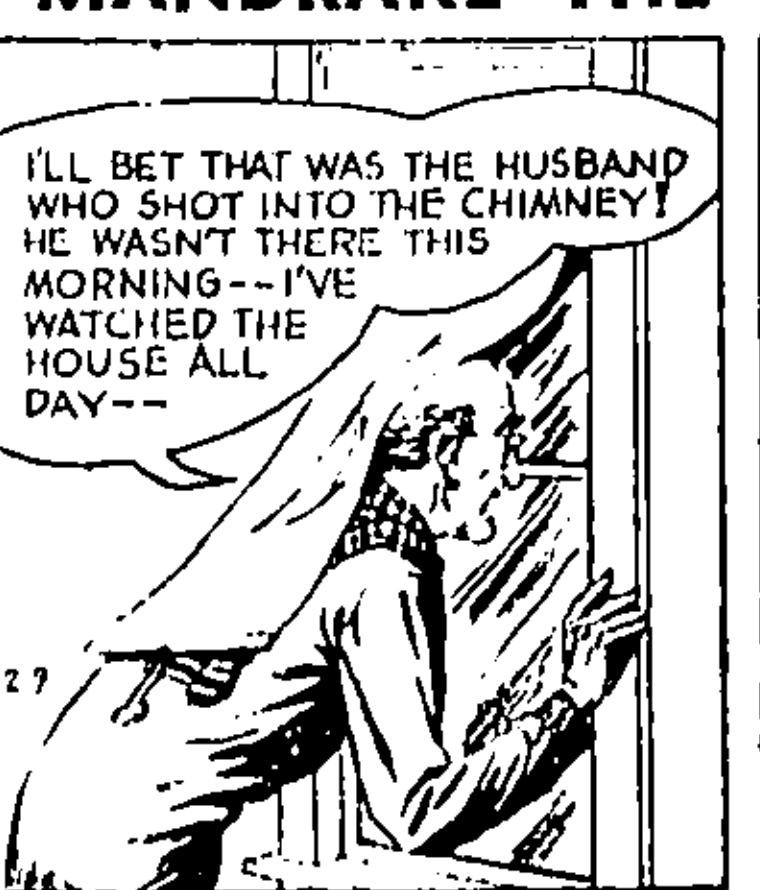
## HALF A BALLET

"Before 1939," he said, "we  
had only one big ballet—in  
Warsaw. In Poznan we regularly  
have two. The individual  
solists were good. We had a  
few big names. They went all  
over Poland, to Britain and the  
United States. They danced  
everywhere but in Poland. Now,  
instead of a few big names, we  
have plenty of young, capable  
dancers. And they no longer go  
abroad. They dance for us."

Mr Gorzynski is full of con-  
fidence about the future and  
especially about the future of  
"Mr Twardowski." He wants  
to take it first to London, then  
to other Western capitals.—  
China Mail Special.

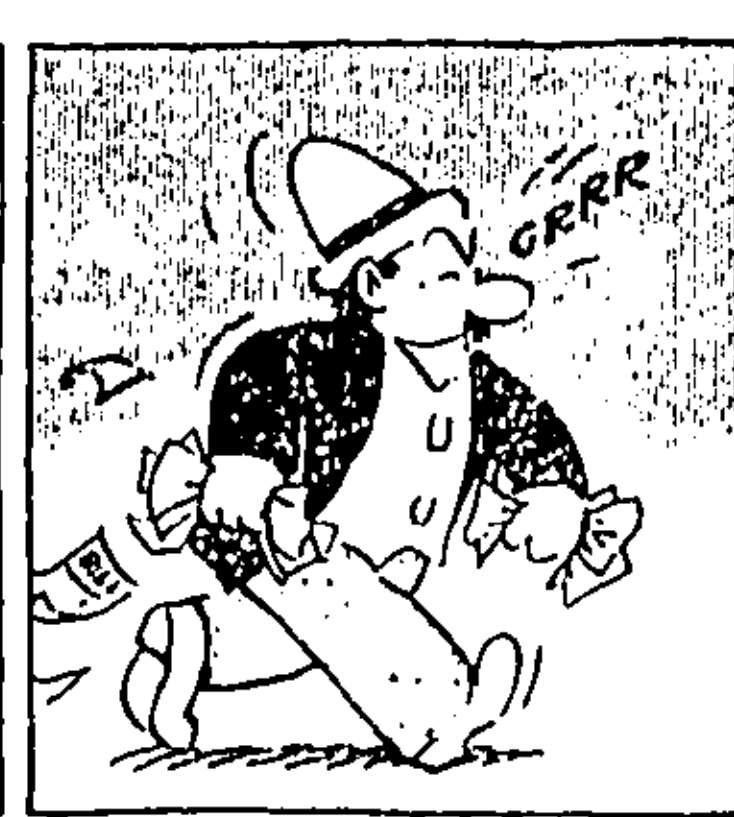
## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Leo Falk and Phil Davis



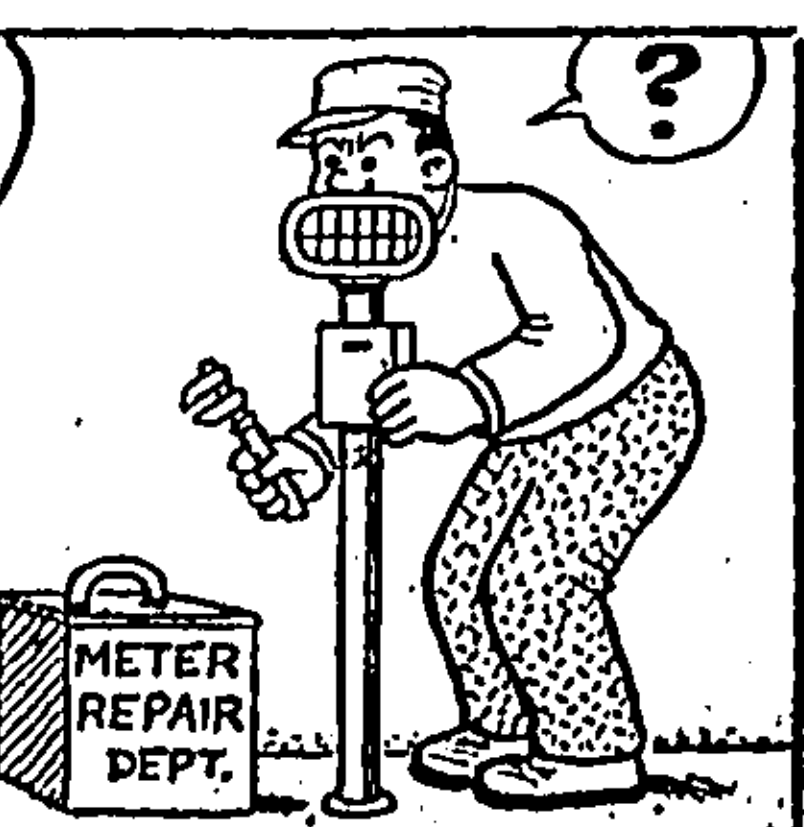
## FERD'NAND

By Milk



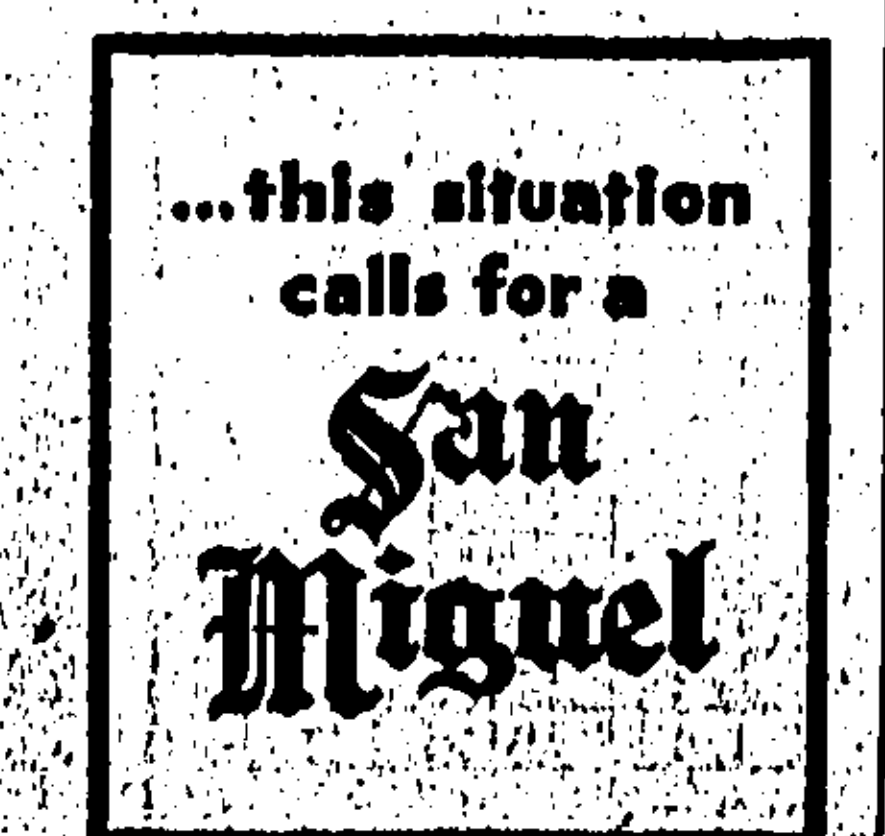
## NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



## Mail Notices

The latest times of posting  
shown below are those for re-  
gistered correspondence posted  
at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest  
posting times elsewhere which  
in general, are earlier than the  
G.P.O. times can be ascertained  
only at the local office.  
The latest posting times for  
registered articles are generally  
shown below. Particulars regard-  
ing parcel mail can be ascer-  
tained by enquiry at any post  
office.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13  
By Air

Pakistan, Middle East, Africa,  
Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.  
Korea, 6 p.m.  
U.S.A., 8 p.m.

By Surface

Manila, 4 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.  
HONG KONG, SEPTEMBER 14

Thailand, Ceylon, Burma, India,  
8 a.m.  
Germany, 10 a.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Korea, Okinawa,  
11 a.m.

Philippines, Australia, New Zea-  
land, 2 p.m.  
Hawaii, U.S.A., 3 p.m.  
Indo-China, France, 6 p.m.  
Japan, 6 p.m.

Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle  
East, Africa, Great Britain &  
Europe, 6 p.m.  
Canada, 6 p.m.  
Japan, 6 p.m.

China, Pacific Islands, 7 a.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.  
Manila, 4 p.m.  
Thailand, Ceylon, Burma, India,  
8 a.m.



## TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

## Short-Term Loans For Farm Goods Buyers

Washington, Sept. 12. The United States Export-Import Bank announces it is willing to make short-term loans to foreign buyers who want to import United States surplus farm products.

The bank said it would make such loans for six months to one year or of longer maturity when warranted by special circumstances. In situations in which adequate credit is not available from the usual commercial sources.

Financial assistance would be available for exports of 15 United States commodities, namely, barley, chestnuts, cotton, dry edible beans, grain sorghums, non-fat dry milk solids, oats, rice, rye, tobacco, turpentine, vegetable oil and wheat, the bank said.

## MODIFIED

This list might be modified from time to time after consultation with the Commodity Credit Corporation of the Department of Agriculture, the bank added.

Bank officials said the credit programme would supplement the Agriculture Department's credit programme covering sales of American surplus. This programme extends credit to American exporters for sales abroad, but has never been considered too successful in moving any large quantities of farm products to China. Mail Special.

## Wall Street Stocks Fail To Recover

Stocks made a stab at recovery today but it was cut short by the worsening in the Suez Canal outlook.

There were a few outstanding strong features and a few thin groups, paced by the steel, but weakness in the oil and metals overshadowed the better performers.

The market overall fell around a billion dollars in listed values in its fifth decline in a row. Industrials dropped 2.18 on average back to early August level. Stocks slipped 0.55 to their lowest since February 16 and utilities, off 0.40, were at their lowest since July 2.

Of a total 1,153 issues traded, 641 were lower, only 288 higher.

There still was no real pressure against the list, however, as evidenced by volume which totalled only 1,920,000 shares, compared with 1,920,000 yesterday.

## Erratic

Wall Street comment indicated the Suez crisis and other international news, while sufficient to dampen buying enthusiasm and prompt some profit-taking, was not enough to touch off any heavy liquidation. More analysts anticipate erratic markets at least until after election.

International oil shares were hardest hit with losses ranging to 3 points in Gulf, 1½ in Royal Dutch, Union of California, Amstar, Jersey Standard and Standard of California lost a point to more than 2 points.

Metals also had some wide losses—a point or 1-1/3 points in Alcoa, Magna, National Lead, International Nickel.

Motors were narrowly mixed. New York Stock Exchange bond volume was \$4,360,000.

American Stock Exchange volume was \$80,000 shares. Dow-Jones closing averages were:

30 Industrials 499.07  
20 rails 187.70  
15 utilities 102.02  
50 stocks 173.08  
40 bonds 120.33  
Comm. future price index 104.04  
Moody's index 425.70

## Closing Prices

Alcoa Inc. Acy.	9 10
Allied Chem.	104
Alumina	33
Alumina	33
American Cable & Radio Corp.	25 1/2
American Cyanamide Co.	70 1/4
Amer. & Foreign Power	34
Am. Mach. & Tool	11 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	17 1/2
American Tobacco	62 1/2
Armco Steel	52 1/2
Armstrong	12 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	11 1/2
Bell Telephone Corp.	11 1/2
Bentley Corp.	11 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	10 1/2
Boeing Airplane	9 1/2

## European Steel Pool Weakening

## London Stocks Move Narrowly

London, Sept. 12. Stocks moved narrowly and finally closed on a generally steady note in quiet trading on the London Exchange today.

Traders tended to stay on the sidelines awaiting new developments in the Suez crisis, although modest buying brought strength in a few sections.

Industrials opened on the easy side then pushed ahead fractionally in quiet dealings. Electric & Musical Industries was a firm spot. Borax Consolidated and Bowater had small losses.

Oil was erratic and closed on the downside after profit-taking by the group late in the day. Barmah and British Petroleum were weak spots, but Canadian Eagle went the other way.

British Government showed fractional losses, reflecting weakness in sterling and Britain's disappointing August overseas trade balance.

Gold shares posted gains on selective buying, but copper based on rumblings of continued labour trouble in Rhodesia. —United Press.

## In Some Sectors DEVELOPMENTS IN WEST GERMANY PLAY BIG PART

Luxemburg, Sept. 12.

Some sectors of the European Coal and Steel Pool's steel market have been showing sporadic signs of weakening for some time, despite the maintenance of a big and real overall demand.

## CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET

Chicago, Sept. 12. Grain futures were mostly lower at the close of an active session on the Board of Trade today.

Corn led price declines after the Government crop estimate yesterday put this year's yield at higher volume than expected.

The drop measured one to two cents a bushel lower.

Wheat and oats followed the downward trend in corn, while soybeans held their own or closed slightly lower.

Wheat closed off 3/4 to 1 1/4 cents; soybeans off 1/4 to 1/2 cents.

Futures: Wheat, No. 2, red

Sept. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Oct. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Nov. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Dec. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Jan. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Feb. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Mar. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Apr. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
May 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Jun. 22 1/2 22 1/2

Corn, No. 2, yellow

Sept. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Oct. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Nov. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Dec. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Jan. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Feb. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Mar. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Apr. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
May 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Jun. 14 1/2 14 1/2

Rye

Sept. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Oct. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Nov. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Dec. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Jan. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Feb. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Mar. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Apr. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
May 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Jun. 14 1/2 14 1/2

Oats

Sept. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Oct. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Nov. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Dec. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Jan. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Feb. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Mar. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Apr. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
May 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Jun. 14 1/2 14 1/2

Soybeans, No. 2, yellow

Sept. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Oct. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Nov. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Dec. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Jan. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Feb. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Mar. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Apr. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
May 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Jun. 23 1/2 23 1/2

Barley

Sept. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Oct. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Nov. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Dec. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Jan. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Feb. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Mar. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Apr. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
May 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Jun. 13 1/2 13 1/2

New York flour

Sept. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Oct. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Nov. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Dec. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Jan. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Feb. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Mar. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Apr. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
May 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Jun. 13 1/2 13 1/2

WINNIPEG GRAIN PRICES

Winnipeg, Sept. 12. Prices of grain futures closed today in cents per bushel as follows:

Oats

Sept. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Oct. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Nov. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Dec. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Jan. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Feb. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Mar. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Apr. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
May 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Jun. 11 1/2 11 1/2

Rye

Sept. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Oct. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Nov. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Dec. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Jan. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Feb. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Mar. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Apr. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
May 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Jun. 11 1/2 11 1/2

Oats

Sept. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Oct. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Nov. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Dec. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Jan. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Feb. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Mar. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Apr. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
May 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Jun. 11 1/2 11 1/2

Soybeans

Sept. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Oct. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Nov. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Dec. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Jan. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Feb. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Mar. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Apr. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
May 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Jun. 23 1/2 23 1/2

Barley

Sept. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Oct. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Nov. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Dec. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Jan. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Feb. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Mar. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Apr. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
May 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Jun. 13 1/2 13 1/2

New York flour

Sept. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Oct. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Nov. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Dec. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Jan. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Feb. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Mar. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Apr. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
May 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Jun. 13 1/2 13 1/2

Developments in West Germany have played a big part in this situation.

German iron merchants were heavy stockpilers earlier in the year in anticipation of an increase in steel prices.

The West German Economics Minister succeeded in avoiding such an increase, however, and the subsequent heavy cost of bank credits forced the merchants to unload large parts of their stocks on to the Pool's steel market. This led at times to the paradox of two rare products on world markets—thick and naval plates—being offered by Germany on the Belgian market at reduced prices.

Wheat and oats followed the downward trend in corn, while soybeans held their own or closed slightly lower.

Wheat closed off 3/4 to 1 1/4 cents; soybeans off 1/4 to 1/2 cents.

Futures: Wheat, No. 2, red

Sept. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Oct. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Nov. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Dec. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Jan. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Feb. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Mar. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Apr. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
May 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Jun. 22 1/2 22 1/2

Corn, No. 2, yellow

Sept. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Oct. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Nov. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Dec. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Jan. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Feb. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Mar. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Apr. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
May 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Jun. 14 1/2 14 1/2

Rye

Sept. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Oct. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Nov. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Dec. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Jan. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Feb. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Mar. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Apr. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
May 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Jun. 14 1/2 14 1/2

Oats

Sept. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Oct. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Nov. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Dec. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Jan. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Feb. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Mar. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Apr. 14 1/2 14 1/2  
May 14 1/2 14 1/2  
Jun. 14 1/2 14 1/2

Soybeans, No. 2, yellow

Sept. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Oct. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Nov. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Dec. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Jan. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Feb. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Mar. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Apr. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
May 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Jun. 23 1/2 23 1/2

Barley

Sept. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Oct. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Nov. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Dec. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Jan. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Feb. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Mar. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Apr. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
May 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Jun. 13 1/2 13 1/2

New York flour

Sept. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Oct. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Nov. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Dec. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Jan. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Feb. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Mar. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Apr. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
May 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Jun. 13 1/2 13 1/2

WINNIPEG GRAIN PRICES

Winnipeg, Sept. 12. Prices of grain futures closed today in cents per bushel as follows:

Oats

Sept. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Oct. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Nov. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Dec. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Jan. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Feb. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Mar. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Apr. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
May 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Jun. 11 1/2 11 1/2

Rye

Sept. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Oct. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Nov. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Dec. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Jan. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Feb. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Mar. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Apr. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
May 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Jun. 11 1/2 11 1/2

Oats

Sept. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Oct. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Nov. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Dec. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Jan. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Feb. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Mar. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Apr. 11 1/2 11 1/2  
May 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Jun. 11 1/2 11 1/2

Soybeans

Sept. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Oct. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Nov. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Dec. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Jan. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Feb. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Mar. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Apr. 23 1/2 23 1/2  
May 23 1/2 23 1/2  
Jun. 23 1/2 23 1/2

Barley

Sept. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Oct. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Nov. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Dec. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Jan. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Feb. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Mar. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Apr. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
May 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Jun. 13 1/2 13 1/2

New York flour

Sept. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Oct. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Nov. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Dec. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Jan. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Feb. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Mar. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Apr. 13 1/2 13 1/2  
May 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Jun. 13 1/2 13 1/2

## WORLD RUBBER MARKETS

Singapore, Sept. 12. There was some selling on overseas advices this morning but offerings were well absorbed by trade and the market improved after receipt of latest Suez developments.

The factory interest was small. Futures:

No. 1 rubber per lb. Sept. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Oct. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Nov. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Dec. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Jan. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Feb. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Mar. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Apr. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
May 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Jun. 22 1/2 22 1/2

No. 2 rubber per lb. Sept. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Oct. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Nov. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Dec. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Jan. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Feb. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Mar. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Apr. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
May 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Jun. 22 1/2 22 1/2

No. 3 rubber per lb. Sept. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Oct. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Nov. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Dec. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Jan. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Feb. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Mar. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Apr. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
May 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Jun. 22 1/2 22 1/2

No. 4 rubber per lb. Sept. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Oct. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Nov. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Dec. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Jan. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Feb. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Mar. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Apr. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
May 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Jun. 22 1/2 22 1/2

No. 5 rubber per lb. Sept. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Oct. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Nov. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Dec. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Jan. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Feb. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Mar. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Apr. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
May 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Jun. 22 1/2 22 1/2

No. 6 rubber per lb. Sept. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Oct. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Nov. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Dec. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Jan. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Feb. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Mar. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Apr. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
May 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Jun. 22 1/2 22 1/2

No. 7 rubber per lb. Sept. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Oct. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Nov. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Dec. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Jan. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Feb. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Mar. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Apr. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
May 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Jun. 22 1/2 22 1/2

No. 8 rubber per lb. Sept. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Oct. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Nov. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Dec. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Jan. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Feb. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Mar. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Apr. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
May 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Jun. 22 1/2 22 1/2

No. 9 rubber per lb. Sept. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Oct. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Nov. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Dec. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Jan. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Feb. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Mar. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Apr. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
May 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Jun. 22 1/2 22 1/2

No. 10 rubber per lb. Sept. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Oct. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Nov. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Dec. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Jan. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Feb. 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Mar. 22 1/